The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Over P. P. Baily's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

Ample allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

Vol. 8—No. 21. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, November 27, 1847. Whole No. 771.

6 2 4 97

FARMING LANDS For Sale.

THE subscriber will give particular attention to sales of Lands, payment of Taxes, and all other matters pertaining to the business of a

General Land Agency

or Northern Indiana. He now, as Agent for the owners, offers for sale valuable lands in Northern Indiana, viz:—in

Lagrange co.	11,508 acres.	Wabash	169
Steuben,	710	Miami,	1128
Noble,	160	Cass,	735
Wells,	560	Fulton,	722
Clinton,	598	Marshall,	648

Also, for sale, 5000 acres in Michigan.

Terms of sale will be made favorable to purchasers.

For particulars, apply to the subscriber by letter, (post paid,) or at his office in Mason's building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 8th, 1845. 36—

Indiana Land Agency.

THE Subscribers having at much expense of time and labor prepared themselves for the business of a systematic and General Land Agency, offer their services to the public, for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a land agency business. Having provided themselves with numerous and accurate maps of the different counties, and of a large State, and having personally visited a larger portion of Northern Indiana, they are prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who may desire such information.

As agents for the owners, they offer for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows, viz:

	Acres.		Acres
Allen County	15509	Noble County	8847
De Kalb "	7624	Whitley "	7180
Steuben "	2863	Huntington "	5364
Lagrange "	554	Wabash "	7703
Elkhart "	80	Miami "	827
Kosciusko "	5480	Carroll "	160
Blackford "	2774	Cass "	640
Jay "	420	Fulton "	1289
Wells "	2360	Marshall "	327
Adams "	516	White "	960

Which land will be sold low for cash; or part cash, the remainder on a reasonable credit.—They also offer for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms,

In the Counties of Allen, Huntington and Wabash, and a large number of

TOWN LOTS,

In Fort Wayne, Huntington, Wabash Town, Lagro and Peru, which will be sold on the same terms as the above. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase or wishing for information. WORTHINGTON & HOUGH.

Atty's & Land Agents.

Fort Wayne, July, 1846. tf—4

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure arms. THOS. HAMILTON.

Nov. 29, 1845, 22

WINTER SHAWLS.—An assortment of Cashmere and heavy Netted Woolen Shawls, including some of the most splendid articles ever offered in this market just received.

MRS. DYKES.

B. W. OAKLEY & CO., may be found at all times at the old stand of B. W. Oakley, on Columbia street, two doors east of J. W. Townley & Co.'s, where they will continue the manufacture of COPPER, TIN, and SHEET IRON in all its different branches. All work entrusted to them warranted done in the best possible manner.

September 26, 1846.

EDWARD F. COLERICK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in Northern Indiana.

☞ OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.

Nov. 17—y

FOR SALE.

THE Valuable Mill property belonging to Fairfield & Freeman 14 miles south of town. This property consists of a Fouring Mill with three run of stones, in good order—a first rate new Saw Mill, with a house attached to it to make shingles, lath, and put in other machinery. Also, a dwelling house, stables, a house for Country customers, and every convenience, and about 9 acres of land and another privilege on the East side of the River.—This stream affords a plenty of water at any season of the year, and its situation makes it the best mill property in the west.

Mr. Freeman's health is so poor he cannot attend to the business, and not being convenient for me to attend, as I live to far off, &c.—The payments will be easy, as I am not much in want of money. I should like to keep a shot in the locker. Persons wishing to purchase please call on the subscriber.

ASA FAIRFIELD.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 5, 1846. 6

Medical Notice.

B. S. WOODWORTH, M. D. & J. W. DAILEY M. D. have entered into a partnership in the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Office for the present, at the former office of Dr. Dailey

Fort Wayne, Oct. 1, 1846.

STATIONARY, School Books, Blank Books and all kinds of PAPER for sale by

Oct. 16, 1847. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Linseed Oil,

HAVING made arrangements with the Dayton Mills for our supply of Linseed Oil below the Cincinnati price, we are now enabled to supply a much superior article to dealers, by the bbl., at the Cincinnati price, without the addition of freight, and in barrels that have been guaged by an inspector qualified for the business, which will make a saving of at least 5 gallons in a barrel, and is also warranted to measure out the full number of gallons of clear oil, making a saving here of 2 or three gallons:

At retail we still sell at our usual low rates. Stop and see H. B. REED.

Fall & Winter Fashions.

MISS WELLS, has just received her Fall and Winter Goods, together with the latest Fashions for Bonnets, Cloaks, and Dresses—Bonnet Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Plumes, and Winter Flowers, a great variety, besides a good assortment of other Fancy articles. She has on hand and is continually making a great quantity of velvet and silk bonnets, Caps, &c. The Ladies will recollect too, she has the best assortment of Leghorn hats ever brought into town. She would also acknowledge the liberal patronage received, and invite them to call and see for themselves—Dress-making attended to in all its branches.—Shop on Columbia street, opposite A. B. Miller

Fort Wayne, Oct. 23, 1847.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

OCCASIONALLY persons want a first rate suit of Clothes. To such as do not know it, we will say, that they can always find the right kind of materials at our store. We spare no pains in getting as good as can be had, and selling at prices that will afford all an opportunity to buy.

We have just received a new supply of plain and twilled

French Cloths and Cassimeres,

that for quality and beauty of finish were never equalled by any thing in this market. They will retain their rich colour till worn out. Also extra fine black

SATIN VESTING

of superior lustre.

Trimmings of the very latest styles and best quality always on hand.

Oct. 20, 1847. BARNETT & NELSON.

RECEIVED this day, 2 bbls Camphor, 2 do Sweet Oil, 15 do Epsom Salts, 2 do Cloves 1 do Ground Mustard; 1 Case Bermuda Arrow Root, 3 do Liquorice, 10 Castile Soap, 1 do Cassia, 3 do British Lustre, 500 lbs. Refined Salt Petre, 200 do Indigo Sp. Flt.

H. B. REED.

Gen. Scott Defeated

THE Mexicans, and showed the great superiority of the Anglo Saxon over the Spanish race, and E. D. Bartlett having returned from New York with a

Large Reinforcement

of Fall and Winter Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c., is ready to show by the lowness of his prices, the great superiority of his method of doing business over the old heavy per centage plan. A nimble penny is better than a slow shilling. When all the Leperos, Military despots, and other loafers are

Driven out of Mexico City,

and a wise and liberal government is established, *manufactured* goods will be offered there much lower than at present; but that decline in prices cannot compare with the reduction at which Bartlett is determined to sell. Those who buy elsewhere will have to put up

With a Loss of

20 or 30 per cent, and those who buy of Bartlett will be gainers to the same amount. Besides Prints, Alpaccas, Plaids, Muslins, and all sorts of Fancy Goods for the Ladies, he has brought on a heavy stock of Broad Cloths, Sattinetts, Cassimeres, Pilot Cloths, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., enough probably to comfortably clothe

10,000 Men!

or if you think that too many, drop two or three cyphers and you will have the correct number.

Americans, to the Rescue!

Your country calls upon every man (and woman too) to do the best they can for themselves and families; it is their duty to buy where the best bargains are to be had, and Bartlett's is the place.

E. D. BARTLETT & CO.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 23, 1847.

Late and Important.

THERE appears to be some uncertainty as to the fact of Gen. Scott's having actually "*revelled in the Halls of the Montezumas;*" but there can be no doubt that the place where the GREATEST BARGAINS ever offered in Fort Wayne are to be found, is at *No. 2 Jone's Block*, (lately occupied by S. & W. S. Edsall,) where the undersigned have just commenced business under the firm of

TURK, ROBISON, & CO.

and now offer for sale a large and extremely well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, & Hardware

Among which are Broad Cloths, blue, black, brown, &c., all qualities and prices; Pilot Cloths, Beaver do. and Cassimeres; Sattinetts and Jeans, very low. Some splendid Dress Silks Alpaccas, every color and grade from 25 to $1; a splendid stock of Calicoes of the latest style; brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Cloak Linings, Linseys, &c. &c.

Fine flavored Teas, different qualities, and some extremely low Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, &c. &c.

A large stock *Queensware, China and Glass Ware*, of the latest patterns, all quantities and very low. Also a general assortment of HARDWARE.

It is impossible to particularize all our articles in the limits of an advertisement, we request the public to call and examine for themselves; they will find everything the wants of the country require, and we are determined to sell at such rates as will secure us such a share of the public patronage and support as it will ever be our aim to merit.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, *Furs and Peltries, Bees Wax, Ginseng*, &c. taken at the Highest Rates in exchange for Goods.

J. P. TURK,
T. I. ROBISON,
E. V. MCMAKEN.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 16, 1847. y15.

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County, ss. } Feb. Term, A. D, 1848.

Petition for Divorce.

William Tharp vs Mary M. Tharp.

BE it remembered, that on this 5th day of Nov. A. D. 1847, the said William Tharp made it appear to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court of said County, by he affidavit of a disinterested person, that Mary M. Tharp, the above named Defendant, is not a resident of the State of Indiana: Whereupon this publication is made, hereby notifying the said Mary Tharp to be and appear before the Judges of the Allen Circuit Court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in said County, on the 2d Monday in February next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition or in default thereof, the court will hear and determine the case in her absence, and take the petition as true against her. R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

COLERICK AND WALPOLE, Sol's. $2 20 3w19

STONE & WOODEN WARE.—A good assortment for sale by

Oct. 23. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

THE undersigned have formed a Co partnership for the transaction of the Mercantile business in the City of Fort Wayne, under the Name, Firm, and Style of T. K. Brackenridge & Co.

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE,
J. D. STAPLEFORD.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 12, 1847.

New Store!! Cheap Goods!!!

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & CO,

INFORM the public that they have commenced business on Calhoun street, one door north of Garnsey's Bakery, where they may at all times be found, and will sell goods CHEAP. Their stock consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c.

Cotton Yarn, Batting & Wick, Patent Pails, &c.

Those wishing to purchase would do well to give us a call. They will find CALICOES *from a fip upward!* Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown, &c. &c.

Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Teas; Double Refined Loaf, Lump, and N. O. Sugars; a superior article of Coffee and Chocolate; Tobacco, fine cut, pressed, superior Cavendish and common.

The lovers of Waffles would do well to call in and purchase one of Greenwood's Patent Rotaries.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. We are daily expecting our Eastern Stock in addition to the above.

Oct. 13, 1847. y15.

Great Arrival of New Goods

AT THE

Ohio Cash Store.

AYLSWORTH & CO. (Successors to Shade & Aylsworth,) are now receiving at their store in Hanna's block, formerly occupied by S. Hanna and Sons, the largest and most fashionable stock of

DRY GOODS

that was ever offered in the city of Fort Wayne, to be sold at *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL*, at greatly reduced prices for CASH or country PRODUCE. The stock consists of

Queensware, Hardware, Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Iron, Nails, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought principally with cash, and will be sold *Cheaper* than the *Cheapest*, for instance 10 lbs of good Rio Coffee for one dollar, Cotton Yarn $1 per bunch, 16 yards of yard wide Muslin for $1; Calico and Bleached Muslins for 6¼ cents up, Kentucky Jeans 25 cents up, a large and splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS.

Consisting of Scotch, English, French and Linen *Ginghams*, Californias, Palo Alto and Stewart plaids—French and English Merinoes, Gimps, Fringes and buttons for dresses, and almost any thing else that a customer calls for.—Don't forget the place at the *Ohio Cash Store*—sign of the Steamboat—it is the place where you can get more goods and trimmings thrown in, than any other Store in Fort Wayne.

☞ The highest price paid for all kinds of Produce.

AYLSWORTH & CO.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 2, 1847. ly13.

J. M KITCHEN, M. D.,

Physician, and Operating Surgeon.

WILL attend punctually to all calls in the line of his profession, in Fort Wayne and vicinity.

He will operate for club-foot, hare-lip, cataract, cross eyes, and all other deformities, where there may be a prospect of success.

Office with Dr. Thompson, next door to the office of Dr. Sturgis, on Columbia Street.

July 15, 1847. ly2

To the Ladies.

MRS. DYKES respectfully informs the ladies of Fort Wayne and its vicinity, that she has just received a well selected assortment of

Fancy articles and Staple goods,

which she offers for sale at prices which she thinks will induce ladies wanting any article in her line of business, who may favor her with a call, to purchase. Among the new y received goods will be found the following:

Superior Silk Fringes; a variety of Black silk laces, Thread and Lisle laces and edgings, muslin edgings, plain and figured bobbinet, ladies' cashmere and kid gloves. Reversed and printed bordered linen Handkerchiefs.

A very superior article of Silk Handkerchiefs. Purse silk, clasps, steel beads, &c. Paris rib Orleans Braid, Chain Gimp, cap and bonnet rib bands,—with almost every variety of articles in general requisition by the ladies.

Oct. 30, 1847. 17

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

At the Niagara Store.

JUST received a choice assortment of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Pilot Cloths Linseys, Flannels, Alpaccas, Plaids, and other

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

of superior quality, and late styles. Those wishing any thing of the sort are invited to call and examine their quality, ascertain their cheapness, and lay in their supplies.

Oct. 22, 1847. A. B. MILLER.

TICKING and Edings, &c, by the cord at BARNETT & NELSON.

200 Pieces of Prints, from 6¼ to 25 cts. pr. yard, late and beautiful styles just rec'd and for sale at

Oct. 23. BARNETT & NELSON.

BROWN & Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Cotton Yarn, Cotton Batts, &c., for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

FLANNELS & LINSEYS.—A large assortment for sale by

Oct. 23. S & W. S. EDSALL.

GENT'S. KNIT SHIRTS & DRAWERS.—for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

HOSE & half Hose.—Silk, worsted, wool, cotton and linen, for sale by

Oct. 23. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

MUFFS.—A large assortment of Ladies Muffs from $2 25 to $8 00; Misses do. $4 00, for sale by

E. D. BARTLETT & CO.

STATIONERY.

AN assortment of Ruled and Plain Cap PAPER, Letter Do., Commercial and French Letter Do, Blank and SCHOOL BOOKS for sale at HILL, WILSON & Co.

A Large assortment of Beads, Clasps, and Twist for work bags, for sale by

Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

What say the Disorganizers?—The disorganizing democrats in New York may see how their labors are appreciated and looked on by the Whigs, by the following extract from the Indiana State Journal. Are they prepared to sacrifice their party and ensure our defeat in the approaching Presidential Election, merely because the man or men of their choice did not obtain the nomination for state offices? Are they willing to aid in overturning the policy which is now heaping such blessings on the land? Shall the present just and equitable tariff be abandoned, the sub-treasury abolished, and the country brought under Whig rule, and the permanency of the Union itself endangered, merely to secure the adoption of an abstraction, which may never be called into practical operation? If so, let them persevere in their present course: they can in this way more surely accomplish their ends than they could by joining the whig party. If not—if they still wish to see democratic principles carried out let them at once heal their dissentions, and present an undivided front to the foes. The State Journal thus views this course:

"*New York Elections.*—Although we cannot in candor claim the recent overwhelming defeat of the Locofoco ticket in New York as altogether a Whig triumph, we believe *its result will greatly contribute towards making that State hereafter, one of the best Whig States in the Union.* The breach between the "Old Hunkers" and "Barnburners" is now too wide ever to be closed up, and *the Whig party will gain by it.* Should Buchanan be nominated for the Presidency, (which is now more than probable,) he cannot receive the vote of the "Barnburners," because he is in favor of the extension of slavery, and they will never vote for any man who is not in favor of the Wilmot Proviso. *New York is now as safe for the Whig candidate for the Presidency as is Kentucky.*—With that State the *Whigs* can elect the next President."

The French Steamers.—The line of French steamers running to New York seem to have a run of ill luck against them: or probably the vessels are altogether unfit for the service they are engaged in; and besides this their passengers are continually complaining of the treatment they receive. Scarcely one of them arrives at New York without having to put into Halifax or some other port for coal, and their passages are made in but little less time than our packet ships.

The Pennsylvanian gives the following account of the last trip of the Philadelphia:

STEAMER PHILADELPHIA.—By the arrival last night, from New York, of a fellow-townsman and friend, who was a passenger in this ship from Cherbourg, we learn that she was moored to a wharf in the North river yesterday afternoon, November 3, at four o'clock, having left the port of Cherbourg on the 11th of October ult., at two o'clock in the morning, and having been forced to put into Halifax, (when within 700 miles of New York and 200 of Halifax) in consequence of a dangerous disarrangement of her steam machinery, as also of a want of coal, fresh water, and fresh provisions.

The Philadelphia, we are told, was not in a sufficient state of repair and preparation to put to sea at her appointed day; and that she was suffered to sail without a supply of fresh water, no one on board could deny, and every one severely felt. It was said, too, that a barge, with a hundred tons of coal, had sunk alongside of the ship the day before her departure, thus materially curtailing her destined supply of fuel, no other in lieu of it being within reach. On Monday, the 25th of October, about one o'clock p.m., the ship was stopped, when within about 700 miles of New York, a dangerous leak having been discovered.

At about 5 p. m., she was put about, and the water in her hold to windward thrown on her lee-side, when it was discovered that the feeding-pipe from the ocean had been wrenched from her bottom, and the water was pouring in through the aperture in a stream four inches in diameter. This, in a gale of wind, must have soon filled the ship; as it was, her position was one of great peril. A 7 p. m., the leak was effectually stopped; pumping the ship was continued all night and during the next day, (all the passengers aiding on Tuesday,) and on Wednesday morning it was determined to steer for Halifax—only one engine and the larboard boilers being found fit for service.

On Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the ship cast anchor in the port of Halifax, which she left on Sunday last at 5 p. m. her machinery having, in the interim, been put in a state of sufficient repair to recommence her voyage. Fortunately, from the time of the accident to the arrival of the steamer yesterday, the weather was and continued uninterrmittedly serene and beautiful. The second cabin passengers published at Halifax, in the *Acadia Recorder*, a denunciatory card severely censuring the trans Atlantic company for bad treatment; and some of the first cabin passengers yesterday agreed on and signed a document expressive of their dissatisfaction with the manner in which the contract for their passage had been performed by the company or their managers.

The homeward passage of the Philadelphia in August last was one of great danger, in consequence of decayed machinery; and although the ship was laid over till the 10th ultimo, in order to be completely repaired, the time was either insufficient, or the repairs made totally inadequate.

WHO ARE THE FOREIGNERS?

Not those who, because they love liberty, and prize our free institutions, have left the country of their birth, to adopt a new home in the land where freedom dwells; not those who have renounced all allegiance to a foreign power, and have become Americans in fact, as well as in name, by complying with both the letter and spirit of the Constitution. These are not foreigners—they are American citizens, no matter where they were born, or what their religious faith or political creed.

Who then are foreigners? They are those who have uniformly taken side with the foes of our country; who have always offered "aid and comfort" to the nations with whom we have been at war.

Who took sides with Great Britain, who espoused the cause of the Florida Indians, who have aided and assisted the Mexicans? Who have always endeavored to prevent enlistments—who have strived to embarrass our government—who declared it was unbecoming a moral and religious people to pray for the success of our arms? *Foreigners* in fact and in feeling, though Americans in name.—*Keestone.*

FOREIGN ITEMS.

IRELAND.—This unfortunate land is again the scene of agrarian outrage and murder.—The papers from the southern provinces teem with details of the illegal combinations which have been formed to resist the payment of rent, and the brutal and barbarous manner in which these intentions are put into execution. The last victims to this anti-rent conspiracy are Mr. Rowe and Mr. Lowe, both resident landlords in the county of Tipporary. The crime of these gentlemen appears to be ejecting idle and worthless tenants, who not only refused to pay their rents, but absolutely left their land uncultivated. With respect to Mr. Roe, his case is not only a painful, but melancholy one. His character for humanity was above reproach. He was a friend of the poor in the true sense of the world.

The organised resistance to rent is not confined to Tipporary; a similar spirit begins to prevade the adjoining districts of Limerick, Galway, and King's County. At Galway some food riots have taken place, and carts containing flour plundered of their contents.

Piracy is also carried on on the west coast of Ireland. The Catharine, of Newry, John Cook, master, from Sligo to Belmullet, with Indian corn meal, was plundered of about two thirds of her cargo, on the night of the 3d and morning of the 4th instant, at the entrance of Black Sod Bay. The master states that the pirates carried away about 293 out 440 sacks.

ITALY.—the Austrians gave up Ferrara on the 3d instant, to the Pontificial troops. His Holiness tried, without effect, mild and conciliating remonstrances to induce the Austrian cabinet to withdraw the troops. He then, it is said, informed Count Lutzow, that if human means failed to enable him to preserve the trust which had been confided to him, he would have recourse to divine means. He would first address himself to the whole Christian world, and if after that, Austria should persist in keeping her troops in the city of Ferrara, he would be compelled to resort to excommunication. Before this threat Austria recoiled. The guard houses of the town were surrendered by the Austrian troops to the national guard.

Rome continues perfectly quiet. The people seem to have received this news with dignified tranquility. The election of the officers of the national guard was proceeding without any extraordinary excitement. Happily the fears of the retirement of Cardinal Feretti were unfounded.

It is said that the Pope addressed a letter to the King of Naples, in which his Holiness expressed his regret that the useful reforms which he judged it necessary to adopt in his own dominions should be taken as a pretext of revolt in the neighboring states; but at the same time he impressed on the King the expediency of a timely concession of wise reforms. The accounts respecting the insurgents in the two Sicilies are still contradictory. In Lucca the liberty of the press has been declared, but with such restrictions as to reduce the right to nothing.

A commercial congress is about to assemble at Turin, for the purpose of organizing an Italian Custom League, which Naples had refused to join.

Count Bresson was believed to have presented a note to the King, in which M. Guizot declared that France would oppose all foreign intervention in the affairs of Italy, as well as the intervention of Italian princes in those of their neighbors.

COL. FREMONT'S TRIAL.

The Court Martial for the trial of Col. Fremont assembled on Wednesday for the purpose of proceeding with the cause. Major McCall being unable, on account of indisposition, to attend, Col. Hunt, of the Quartermaster's Department, was appointed and appeared as his substitute. The members of the court were sworn to judge the accused impartially, and not to divulge their sentence until permitted by the commander-in-chief, and the Judge Advocate to observe the same secrecy.

The Judge Advocate read the charges, of which the report in the National Intelligencer gives the following abstract:

"These are under three main heads—of mutiny, disobedience of the orders of his immediate commander, and conduct tending to induce a like disobedience on the part of others. The charges are substantiated by specifications of fact, involving as to particular acts, mutiny in their severest aspect, and the inferior offences in their mildest light.

"The conduct alleged is made out against the accused by a series of documentary proofs, showing that Lieut. Col. Fremont, when duly informed of the commission from the government as commander in-chief with which General Kearney arrived in California, refused, by written replies, to obey his military orders, and persisted to act as military and civil governor of the conquered territory; alleging, as the grounds of this refusal, his own previous appointment as governor and commander by Commodore Stockton, and the fact that the authority conferred or General Kearny had become obsolete by the force of events not looked to by the government as to happen until after the arrival of General Kearny in the territory. The chief of these events was the accomplishment of the conquest of California, already achieved by Commodore Stockton and Col. Fremont, before the coming of Gen. Kearny and the troops under his command.

"Such is the general justification set up by Col. Fremont. He further sustains it, in his written answers to the orders sent him, by alleging that Gen. Kearny, in the beginning, recognised his authority. This special plea is, on the other hand, met by the special plea that Col. Fremont at first, by formally reporting himself and his command to Gen. Kearny, acknowledge his right to command.

"The charges, in which these respective claims are thus displayed by the orders and counter-orders of the two commanders, show various acts of insubordination on the part of Col. Fremont consisting either in the refusal to obey the orders addressed to him by Gen. Kearny, or in persisting to exercise in certain cases the authority of commander-in-chief and governor, or in efforts to procure other persons in the military and naval service to join him in resistance of Gen. Kearny's authority.

"The documents produced in the accusation show him either directly declining, for the reasons already stated, to submit to orders, or exercising thereafter the powers of governor, &c., or suggesting to others causes why General Kearny's commission was not valid."

Col. Fremont pleaded not guilty, and offered a paper naming Thomas H. Benton and William Carey Jones as his counsel, and stating that he meant to take advantage of no technical point, nor to make any objection to the legality or relevancy of any question put to witnesses or to any question which might go to show his motives; nor to the authenticity of any evidence written or printed, which he believes true, nor to propose any question or make any motion for the purpose of delay.

The examination of the testimony was to take place on Thursday.

The Leperos.—Brantz Meyer gives the following description of these Mexican devils.

Passing from the door of the cathedral to the southeastern portion of the city, you reach the out skirts, crossing in your way the canals from the lake. I have rarely seen such miserable suburbs; they are filled with hovels built with sun dried bricks, often worn with the weather to the shape of holes in the mud, while on the earthen floors crawl, cook, live, and multiply, the wretched looking population of lepros.

This word, I believe, is not pure Spanish, but is derived originally, it is said, from the Castilian *lepra*, or *leper*; and although they do not suffer from the loathsome malady, they are quite as disgusting.

Blacken a man in the sun; let his hair grow long and tangled, or become filled with vermin; let him plod about the streets in all kinds of dirt for years and never know the use of brush or towel, or water even except in storms; let him put on a pair of leather breeches at twenty, and wear them until forty without change or ablution; and over all place a torn and blackened hat, and a tattered blanket begrimed with abominations; let him have wild eyes and shining teeth, and features pinched by famine into sharpness; breast bared, browned, and (if females) with two or three minia tures of the same species loitering after her, and another certainly strapped to the back; combine all these in your imagination, and you have a receipt for a Mexican lepro.

There on the canals, around the markets and pulque shops, the Indians and these miserable outcasts hang all day long; feeding on fragments, quarreling, drinking, stealing and lying drunk about the pavements, with their children with hunger around them. At night they slink off to these suburbs, and coil themselves upon the damp floors of their lairs to sleep off the effects of liquor, and to await another day of misery and crime. It was wonderful, in a city with an immense proportion of its inhabitants of such a class (hopelers in the present and future) that there are murderers and robbers.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—The Hamilton (U. Canada) Gazette announces that the contractors on the western portion of this road—which will connect the Niagara river, just below the falls with the Detroit river opposite the city of Detroit—will commence work on Saturday the 22d inst. at London, C. W., the inhabitants of which are determined to rejoice over so important an event as the "breaking of ground." The venerable Col. Talbot is to officiate with the spade and wheelbarrow. In the evening a public dinner will take place to which the President, Directors and Secretary have been invited, and we learn it is their intention to be present.

The Gazette adds that the *right of way* is nearly all secured, without charge to the company, while a large amount of additional stock has been taken up and the first installment of 5 per cent paid—so that the Directors feel justified in *proceeding* with the grading of the line at various points. In addition to the commencement at London, contractors will shortly be at work on Burlington Bay and the neighborhood of St. Catherines.

The progress of this Canadian work should stimulate the friends of the contemplated road round the Southern shore of Lake Erie to fresh exertions. Such a road is already much needed and will soon become absolutely necessary, if we wish to retain our present command of western trade.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

Increased Speed on Railways.—The latest English papers give some account of an engine which has recently been invented for the maintenance of high speed on railways of narrow guage. It has been put in operation with the fullest success. The peculiarities of the engine consists chiefly in the disposition of the wheels, which permits them to support the wear and weight of locomotive apparatus of far greater power than any previously used, while at the same time the weight of it is so distributed that the centre of gravity is placed much lower than usual. To these advantages are added the corresponding power of using driving wheels of any diameter, together with the great advantage of bringing the largest portion of the entire weight of the engines to bear upon the extreme wheels. The engine has run thirty miles in thirty-three minutes, including the time lost "in getting up speed," and slowly coming to rest. Many of these miles were gone over at the rate of sixty-five miles per hour. A mail train of sixteen carriages, weighing together about eighty tons, was taken from Camden Town to Tring, up hill nearly the whole distance of thirty miles, in forty minutes, including the stoppages, or at an average speed of forty miles per hour, which is equal to about fifty-three miles per hour average speed on a level.—*N. Y. Post.*

Telegraph to Toledo.—A letter from Mr. Ely, states that Toledo will soon be "talking with Philadelphia" by lightning, and as soon thereafter as possible Detroit will be in connection with the same points.

Wonderful Telegraph Improvement.—The London Magazine of Science for last month states that the Electric Company have invented a machine which will communicate intelligence simultaneously to some forty or fifty British cities—among them Liverpool, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Leeds, Sheffield, Nottingham, Hull and York. It can transmit *at once* to all these places from one thousand to two thousand letters per minute.

Our Government and the Pope.—The Philadelphia News of yesterday, has the following on this subject: "It is stated that the Hon. James Cooper is charged with the duty of expressing to Pope Pius IX, the sympathy of our Government in his efforts to enlarge the liberty of his subjects. It is eminently proper that our Government should send its encouragements to those who are struggling for liberty." Mr. Cooper, it has been for some days announced, was about to depart for Europe.

Latest from Oregon.—A letter received in New York from Oregon, says:—"The brig Henry recently arrived with a small stock of goods, yet there is not in Oregon half the quantity of goods there was when I arrived in the fall of 1843, and almost the entire American population has come in since then. The result is, that articles absolutely necessary for farmers are not to be had; and goods have raised more than a hundred per cent. on former prices, while our flour and lumber, which we have in abundance, commands in the markets at California and the Sandwich Islands, (as per letters I have received,) the former from 15 to $30 the barrel and the latter from 50 to $60 the thousand. Yet for want of ships to carry this to market, wheat is only disposable in exchange for merchandize (exorbitantly overvalued) at the nominal sum of from 60 to 80 cents the bushel; and the lumber is lying stacked up at our ship yards for want of vessels to carry it to market. Our system now is prompt payment in cash or wheat. All the ships now engaged in our trade, will carry freight only for their owners, finding that course more profitable than to produce competition in their mercantile trade, by freighting for the citizens."

Living too fast.—The following remarks of the N. Y. Herald will suit every meridian.—There is much truth, too, in what is said, and the reading of it will cause much thought amongst the class referred to:

"When we look round and see the rapid increase in resorts of fashionable circles, the building of opera houses, in which every family of any pretensions to aristocracy, think they must have a box, the construction of magnificent dwelling houses, and the competition existing among that class to outdo each other, we have our fears that the times of 1836 and 1837 are about being realized again. Every one engaged in trade knows too well that but a *fractional* part of our commercial houses escape bankruptcy. There is so much competition in trade, so many losses, and such limited profits, such an anxiety to do a large business, without sufficient regard for its productiveness, that we fear hundreds, and we might say thousands, who occupy the splendid palaces in the upper part of the city, who patronize the opera, and give their weekly soirees, do so at the expense of their creditors. Evils of this kind produce their own remedy; an artificial state of society to this extent cannot continue in a city like this, where there are periodical revolutions. The country at large is high y prosperous, and the masses never were in a better condition; it is the corrupt spots which cause the difficulty; it is these foul places which generate so much disease in the mercantile body. It is only by eradicating them at once, before they become deep rooted, that we can preserve a healthy state of things."

THE CONTRAST.—Every body would laugh to see the dames of '76 walking our streets.—What a spectacle! Women old enough to be married, with homespun gowns, calico calashes, cowhide shoes and fourpenny handkerchiefs. They would walk by us full of animation—with rosy cheeks and bright eyes; not dull and insipid, as if on eggs: or with dry-goods sufficient to melt them down: Faith! how we should like to see one of our great grandmothers of '76 by the side of a lady of '47! One in her native simplicity—the other, the devotee of fashion. No wonder we had excellent mothers, and that so many of them lived to be aged. Now, at 30 years of age, women are about done for all the practical purposes of life; but then they had rarely left their mothers' firesides. You can rarely find a woman of 40 years of age. They are either 70 or about 20. If thus the stock of females degenerate what will our nation become in 70 years! Verily, there must be a new leaf turned over, and a new state of things brought about.—*Alb. Knickerbocker.*

☞ Several members of the Tennessee Legislature addressed Mr. Foster, late a whig Senator from that State, and at present a candidate for the same office, the following queries:

1st. If chosen Senator, will you advocate and vote for the repeal of the Tariff Act of 1846?

2d. Will you advocate the vigorous prosecution of the present war with Mexico?

3d Will you advocate the "Wilmot Proviso" discussed at the last session of Congress?

To the first he answers that he would have opposed the present Tariff law, but says that he "would now quietly submit," and if upon sufficient experiments it shall be found to work well, he would continue it in existence. He further says:

In regard to your second proposition, I have no struggle in my mind, nor ever had. I have uniformly deprecated the Executive movement which, in my deliberate conviction, hastened, if, indeed, it did not in point of fact, originate the Mexican war, and I still deprecate and condemn that movement. But from the moment that the Congress of the United States—the only high constitutional controller of the sword—sanctioned the deed and proclaimed hostilities, I have said and believed that it was the duty of every American citizen, without distinction of party, to look upon it as a national conflict, and to aid in its vigorous prosecution until the country shall be blessed or relieved by an honorable peace.

In submitting your third and last interrogatory, I hope you did not doubt the character of my reply. I esteem the "Wilmot Proviso" as an outrage upon the pride, the rights, and the feelings, of the fairest, the most devoted, and the most patriotic portion of the Republic; and I trust that I shall be ready, everywhere and on all occasions, both publicly and privately, to denounce its author, with all who join in adopting the unjust and obnoxious principle, as either thoughtless or designing enemies to the future existence of our glorious Union.

John P. Hale.—A few years since John P. Hale was the honored representative of the Democracy of New Hampshire in Congress. Having fallen from the true faith and gone over to the enemy, they discarded him, and as the price of his treachery he was sent to the U. S. Senate, a seat he can never hope to regain. Now he is the nominee of the Abolitionists for President. To what base purposes we come at last! "But yesterday he might have stood against the world, now none so poor as do him reverence."—*Goshen Democrat.*

An Inducement to Volunteers.—Gen. Scott, in one of his orders, calls on the commanders of regiments and corps to furnish the names of the sergeants, corporals and other enlisted men, who distinguished themselves in the recent battles, so they may receive the benefit of the act of congress, of March 3d, 1847, which authorizes the government to promote such persons to the rank of Brevet 2d Lieutenant. This is right—the glorious victories could not have been won without the rank and file—they have, many of them, earned a promotion, and it should not be denied them.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Interesting to Volunteers.—The Chillicothe *Advertiser* says that the Commissioner of the General Land Office has written a letter, in which he states that the warrants issued to the Volunteers may be located on lands which have not been offered at public sale, provided the volunteers themselves establish a pre-emption *in their own right*,—but that they cannot be used by assignees for that purpose.

Ohio Hogs.—Out of about two thousand hogs which came down the railroad on Saturday, there was one lot numbering 130,

From the N. O. Picayune, Nov. 5.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Death of Captain Walker—March of General Patterson's Train—All quiet in the Capital—Prospect of Peace.

The steamship New Orleans, Capt. Auld. arrived this morning, having left Vera Cruz on the 1st inst.

The British courier arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st of October, having left Mexico on the 29th, to which date we have letters and papers.

General Lane entered Puebla on the 13th ult., with 3,000 men and six pieces of artillery—so says a dispatch of Santa Anna. The latter could effect nothing against him on the Pinal.

General Smith has been appointed Governor of the city of Mexico. General Quitman is about to return to the United States. Gen. Shields, Capt. Philip Kearney, Capt. Davis, Lieut. Kinger, and other officers, will accompany him.

The city of Mexico was filled with rumors of peace. It was said that a quorum had met at Queretaro, and that the majority decided in favor of an amicable adjustment of difficulties.

A letter from an English house, dated Puebla, October 20th, has been received at Vera Cruz, from which our correspondent makes the following extract:—

* * * However, we may soon have our communication open, for 1,500 Americans left yesterday, with eight pieces of artillery, and entered Atlisco, as we understand, with very slight resistance. Particulars have not transpired.

This will make our State Government remove to a distance, and carry along with it the guerrillas which have been doing so much injury. They all (guerrillas) came from a distance—the population in our immediate neighborhood never having shown any great disposition to take up arms in this present war.

The principal part of the force recently under Santa Anna is understood to have marched for Queretaro. Being entirely unprovided for, they subsisted by rapine and plunder.

It is said, and we believe truly, that Capt. Walker, of the Rifles, was killed in the affair at Huamantla. Capt. Walker left the castle of Perote in command of three companies in advance of Gen. Lane's train. Nine miles south of Puebla he met 900 Mexicans, said to be under the immediate command of Santa Anna. In charging, Capt. Walker received a lance wound entirely through the body, and also lost a leg by a cannon shot. His personal antagonist in the charge, and who lanced him, was a celebrated guerrilla chief; it is said that he had sworn vengeance against Capt. Walker. But he, too, fell in the conflict, and by Walker's hands, receiving two balls from his revolver.

Capt. Layall, and eighteen men of his company of mounted Georgians, and from six to ten of the rifles, are also known to have been killed in the charge of Capt. Walker. A man named Raborg, of Baltimore, interpreter for Capt. Walker, lost a leg from a discharge of artillery. Col. Wyncoop writes that the Mexicans were slaughtered after this like sheep.

As far back as the 14th ult., Generals Pillow and Shields were able to be about.

The American Star says that the Americans have entered Orizaba. Their force was about 400—we suppose principally mounted men. No opposition was made to them.—Many merchants went in with them.

General Patterson's command was to leave Vera Cruz on the 2d inst. It will be composed of at least 5,000 men. The Texan Rangers go up with them.

General Marshall is ill at Vera Cruz and will not be able to go up with Gen. Patterson. He will wait till General Butler's division arrives.

There were several shocks of an earthquake at the city of Mexico on the morning of the 2d of October, and again at midnight on the 5th. They do not appear to have been very severe, as no damage was done in the city with the exception of cracking a few walls.

The newspaper El Mexicana, of the 14th ultimo, says it has received letters from Queretaro, in which it is stated that General Almonte has been received there with marked courtesy by the persons who "appeared to be most in power," and it was feared that they were concocting a pronunciamento against the lawful Government.

The North American, a new paper established in the capital, and published in both Spanish and English, says, on the 15th ult., "It appears that a large number of deputies of the Congress, forming a junta, have got up a protest against Pena y Pena holding the Presiduntial power.

Senor Rosa, the Mexican Secretary of State, has, under the instructions of Pena y Pena, addressed Santa Anna a note from Toluca, ordering him to give up the command of the army to General Rincon, until his conduct in the late battles shall have been investigated by a military council or court martial.

The officers of the Mexican army who had gone to Queretaro and Toluca, were hooted, it is said, by the population, both men and women, and scarcely dared to appear in the streets for fear of being shot.

The guerrillas are on the road between Queretaro and the capital, and are plundering every traveller they meet.

A letter dated the 12th ultimo, received at the capital from Queretaro, says Pena y Pena had just arrived, in company with a few deputies, making the total number in the capital about fifty. It was thought, says the Star, endeavors would be made at once to organize a Government, which would settle the question of peace or war. If a quorum of Congress could be assembled, the first question which would be brought up would be the Presidency. Almonte was spoken of as the candidate of the Puros and some of the Moderados, and Olaguibel, Governor of the State of Mexico, as the candidate of the opposing parties. Nearly all the officers of the dispersed army were at Queretaro, and it is said found it hard to obtain subsistence.

The military force at Queretaro consisted of about 1,000 cavalry and infantry, with six pieces of artillery from Guadalajara, under the command of General Heredia.

The Star is assured by a Mexican that the cathedral of Guadalajara had been sacked by the party opposing the church. The Star thinks there is something important and "deep-rooted" in this.

The Star of the 16th says the assassination of American soldiers by the Mexicans had again commenced.—Sergeant Sutlife, of the Rifles, was killed the night before. A private of one of the infantry regiments was also killed the same night, and it was reported that two others were killed.

Earthquakes, says the North American of the 29 ult., are at the present time of very frequent occurrence in this beautiful country. A few days ago the village of Ocotla was totally destroyed. The Canton de la Barca has also suffered a severe shake, throwing down houses and the tower of the principal church. We have had four of these unpleasant visiters in this city since our occupation of it.

The "Mexican Eagle" is the name of a new Mexican journal just commenced at the capital. The Editor does not believe in opposing an amicable adjustment of the differences, and says that Providence has decreed the destiny of the nation. The following is the substance of a motto at the head of the Eagle: "An honorable peace ennobles nations, and the magnanimity of the north will not let them offer us terms other than honorable.

Gens. Rincon and Bravo have been exchanged for Capts. Heady and C. M. Clay, and other Encarnacion prisoners.

There has been a revolution in Guadalajara. Mr. Kendall thinks Gomez Farias is at the bottom of it.

The Delta extracts the following from the Vera Cruz Gen us of Liberty:—

From four French gentlemen who left the city of Mexico on the 13th, and Puebla on the 16th of the present month, we have received intelligence of a very important nature, concerning the affairs of those quarters.

Gen. Lane having arrived at Perote, was there joined by Capt. Walker and his command, and both advanced together on the Puebla road, until they reached the town of Vre yes.

At this place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding General, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the towns of San Francisco and Guapastla. On his arrival at Huamantla a sanguinary engagement ensued in the streets between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numbering 1,600, the result of which was the total expulsion of the enemy from the town, and its occupation by our valiant little army.

But the gallant Walker, after performing prodigies of valor and feats of the most daring character, fell in a single combat, pierced by the spear of an enraged father, who, goaded to actual frenzy by the death of his son, whose fall beneath the arm of Capt. Walker he had just witnessed, rushed forward, heedless of all danger, to avenge his death, and attacking the Captain with almost irresistable violence, plunged his spear into his body, and slew him almost instantly.

The Mexicans lost two hundred men and three pieces of artillery. The latter were thrown into a gulley in the rear of the town by the victors, who, after the achievement of their object, the dispersion of the guerillas, for which they were despatched to Huamantla, evacuated the place, and directed their course towards Pinal, on the Puebla road, which they reached without any opposition; and there meeting with Gen. Lane again, the combined American force continued its march upon Puebla.

Into this city, which was in a state of insurrection, it entered in platoons, delivering at every step a constant and well directed fire of musketry, which ceased not until the enemy retreated and order was restored in every quarter.

Gen. Ren, of whom we have heard so much of late, fled with 400 guerillas towards Atlixco. Gen. Santa Anna was, by the last accounts, at Tehuacan de las Granades, having been deserted by all his followers except about 200.

The Delta also says: "Our correspondent, writing at a later date than the 25th ult. gives the following account of the death of Capt. Walker: "The death of Capt. Walker is fully confirmed by a later arrival. It is stated that he was shot by a cannon ball from a masked battery, about 12 miles from the main road, at a point some 16 leagues from Puebla. The ball also killed Capt. Loyall, of the Georgia Mounted Company, and eleven men are also reported to have been killed in the same action.'"

Atlixco has been taken possession of by 1,000 of our forces. This large city has wisely yielded, without the least resistance. Orizaba is, also, by this time, in the possession of the American forces.

The Mexican government has superseded Santa Anna in the command of the army.—Gen. Rincon has been appointed to that office. Santa Anna loudly protested against the violation of his rights as the first magistrate of the nation, and, refusing obedience to the government, retires to Tehuacan.

Gen. Scott and staff have lately visited the city of Gaudulupe. Gen. Almonte reached Queretaro on the 7th ult.

We stated in a former paper that Captain Walker was killed by the lance of a Mexican Chief. From what we heard yesterday, such appears not to have been the mode by which this gallant officer was slain. In one of the streets of Huamantla, he was struck, almost at the same time by two balls one hit him on the forehead, and the other pierced his breast. As he fell he exclaimed "boys, forward, and don't flinch a foot; I know I'm dying; but don't give way."

Gen. Lane is said to be acting with the greatest energy and promptness in repressing all outrages committed by either party. He has established an efficient city police, and proclaimed martial law in the strictest sense of the word. Altogether he is represented as being highly popular among the Pueblanos.—Col. Childs was about to proceed to the capital; he was to be succeeded in command at Puebla by Gen. Lane.

STILL LATER.

[From the Ohio Statesman' Telegraphic Despatches.]

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 17—9 P. M

Editor Ohio Statesman:

Vera Cruz dates to the 5th instant, have been received.

The list of killed and wounded at the siege of Puebla has been published.

Lieut. Sears, bearer of despatches, arrived in company with the Mexican spies employed by Gen. Scott.

The guerilla troops under Jaranta and Zenobia, had a battle of their own. Zenobia was successful. Forty guerillas were killed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

The last account from Vera Cruz bring a report that Santa Anna had escaped in the British steamer from Tampico, being afraid or unwilling to meet the charges preferred against him by the new administration, of cowardice, trickery &c., at the battles near the city of Mexico.

Lieut. Col. May and a "live Mexican."—When Lieut. Col. May, of the 5th Indiana Regiment, was leading the "Montgomery Boys" from Crawfordsville to this City, a short time since, that they might take the cars for Madison, he approached a public house, and wished to get accommodation for himself, his Lady, and some of his men. The landlord happened to belong to the *American Branch of the Mexican Nation*, and therefore refused the slightest accommodation to this gallant and gentlemanly officer, his Lady, and to the hungry and thirsty volunteers, who had just left their friends and homes at the call of their country. He even refused to let them have a *drink of cold water*, for which they were famishing—to prevent which, he took off *and hid* the pump handle. This so incensed the volunteers that they were about to administer to him some kind of chastisement, when the Col. stepped up and said, in substance, "Boys, this is a live Mexican—don't touch either *him or anything he has*, nor don't buy any thing from him; leave him to his countrymen, his conscience, and his God." A family of new settlers, a mil or two this side, threw open their doors, furnished all they could, and refused any compensation, save that of a good conscience, which always has its reward.—*State Sentinel.*

Western Boundary of Texas.—France, under whom we claimed, always acknowledged the lower Rio Grande as the boundary of Texas. Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams and Clay, always affirmed the Rio Grande to be most clearly the boundary of Texas. Texas so claimed always, and exercised military power, granted and surveyed lands, organized counties there, served process, received votes, and exercised civil and criminal jurisdiction there. Great Britain formally acknowledged the Rio Grande in 1841 as the boundary of Texas.—Our Congress, by a *unanimous* vote, also recognized it in December, 1845, and carried our laws and sent our custom-house officer there.—*Washington Union.*

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Saturday, November 27, 1847.

GEN. SCOTT'S DISPATCHES have been received in Washington. They are of course too volumnious for publication in our columns. Gen. Scott states that the force with which he marched from Puebla was only 10,738 rank and file. At Contreras and Churubusco we had but 8,497 engaged; in the two days fighting before the city, only 7,180; and finally the city was taken possession of by a disposable force of less than 6,000 men. This handful of heroes had successfully contended against and routed upwards of 30,000 of the enemy, advantageously posted, and fighting for the protection of their capital. In every instance the enemy numbered three or four to one. The dispatches give the following as the correct returns of the killed and wounded in all the battles in the neighborhood of Mexico city:

AUGUST 19, 20.—*Killed*, 137, including 14 officers. *Wounded*, 877, including 62 officers. *Missing*, (probably killed,) 38 rank and file. *Total*, 1,052.

SEPTEMBER 8.—*Killed*, 116 including 9 officers. *Wounded*, 665, including 49 officers. *Missing*, 18 rank and file. *Total*, 789.

SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 14.—*Killed*, 130, including 10 officers *Wounded*, 703, including 68 officers. *Missing*, 29 rank and file. *Total*, 862.

Grand total of losses, 2,703, including 383 officers.

More than 7000 Mexicans have been killed and wounded. 3,730 prisoners taken (including 13 Generals;) 132 pieces of ordnance captured and upwards of 20,000 small arms, with an immense quantity of shot, shells powder &c. &.

GEORGIA.—Messrs. Berrien and Dawson, whigs, have been elected U. S. Senators from Georgia.

TENNESSEE.—No election of U. S. Senators yet, although 12 ballotings have been had. Two whigs and one democrat have been elected Supreme Judges,

Shocking Accident to Gov. Whitcomb.—A shocking accident happened to Gov. Whitcomb on the 16th inst. on the railroad at Edinbugh. He was attempting to step on the cars while they were in motion, when his foot slipped, and he fell between the cars and the platform at the depot.—The Governor was severely injured and remained insensible for some time. We are happy to learn by the State Sentinel of the 20th that the injuries he sustained were not near so great as was at first feared, and that so far from his recovery being doubtful as was at first reported, no bones were broken and it is not expected that any lasting injury will result from the accident.

His excellency was brought up to Indianapolis on the following day, and on the 18th was much improved. The State Sentinel says:—"It is now ascertained that no bones were broken, nor was there any vital organ injured, His wound consists in a series of contusions and bruises on the lower limbs, from which it is not now probable that any lasting injury will result."

CANAL TRUSTEE.—One of the most important measures to be acted on by our Legislature this winter will be the election of a Canal Trustee on behalf of the State, under the Butler Bill.—The bondholders appoint two trustees and the State one; it is therefore of the utmost consequence to the people of the State that a man be elected who will faithfully watch over and protect their interests, and be a check on the other two trustees if any attempt should be made to give the bondholders an undue advantage. Mr Palmer was appointed by the Governor in the recess of the Legislature to act *pro tem* until a Trustee could be regularly elected. He has, we believe, made a capable and efficient officer and will, we suppose, be a candidate for election before the Legislature.

There are several other candidates spoken of—Samuel Hanna of Fort Wayne, James Collins of New Albany, William Carpenter of Evansville, and Ex Speaker Carnan,—all, we believe, whigs. Mr Palmer will in all probability be the democratic candidate, and may, if the democrats all unite in his support, stand a good chance of being elected, notwithstanding the whigs have a majority on joint ballot. If it should be found impossible to elect a democrat—if the only alternative be, which of the whig candidates shall be elected? we hope to see the choice fall upon our fellow citizen Samuel Hanna. He is abundantly qualified for the station, and would, we believe, vigilantly attend to the interests of the state, and prevent any encroachment on its rights by the bondholders. He is perfectly conversant with the financial affairs of the state, and the causes which have led to its present embarrassment, having been for several years one of the fund commissioners: and it is but justice to him to add, that the miserable and disgraceful financiering and extravagance which have blasted the prosperity of the state, all occurred since he retired from office.—The committee of the Legislature who made a searching investigation into the conduct of all concerned in the internal improvement system, in the session of 1842 or 1843, unanimously acquitted him of all blame. A man who could pass through this ordeal unscathed, is certainly worthy the confidence of his fellow citizens. We hope therefore (if a whig is to be elected to the office of Canal Trustee) that Mr. Hanna may be the man, and would recommend the democratic members, (especially those from the northern part of the state) in the event of being unable to elect Mr. Palmer, to unite on Mr. Hanna, and thereby secure to the state the services of a Trustee of acknowledged qualifications and undoubted integrity.

All the other candidates spoken of live in the southern part of the state. Mr. Blake, the Trustee on the part of the bondholders, lives at Terre Haute, and is of course more deeply interested in the southern division of the Wabash & Erie Canal than in the northern. It does appear to us that it would be but justice, and would be conducive to the interest of the state, that the Trustee to be elected should be taken from this part of the state. Another strong argument in support of this may be found in the fact that almost all offices in this state are filled by citizens from the southern or southwestern portion, and that the citizens of the northeastern part have always been overlooked in the distribution of offices.

Under these circumstances, we see no impropriety in urging the claims of our fellow citizen, to the support of the democratic members of the Legislature, especially those from northern Indiana—provided, they are satisfied a democrat cannot be elected; nor do we think they would act judiciously, in persevering to vote for a democrat, without hope of electing him, when they might, by aiding the election of Mr. Hanna, ensure to the state the services of a man in whom, though differing in politics, they could repose implicit confidence.

SUICIDE.—Yesterday week, a German named Frederick Scheich, residing about 9 miles northeast of this city, and who has been for some time laboring under a depression of spirits and hypochondria, hung himself in his barn. It is supposed he committed the rash act about 1 o'clock in the afternoon; about four he was discovered and cut down by his daughter, at which time he was perfectly cold and stiff. He had previously made several attempts to hang himself, but had been discovered and cut down in time to save his life. He leaves a wife and eight children, some of them quite small, to lament his melancholy end.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Mr. Morgan Lewis, shoemaker, of this city, met with a melancholy and fatal accident on Saturday last, somewhere in the neighborhood of the residence of the late Capt. Braddock. He had left home for the purpose of attending the sale of the property of Capt. B., taking his rifle along with him. and while in the act of getting over a fence, or as some accounts say, while sitting thereon, in drawing up his rifle the hammer caught against a rail and was partly cocked; it sprung back with sufficient force to explode the cap and discharge the gun. The ball entered the lower part of his body and came out near the shoulder, causing almost instant death.

The deceased was a steady, intelligent, and worthy man; he has left a young wife with a child only a few days old to lament their sudden and melancholy bereavement.

NO NEWS.—At the time of writing this (Friday) we have had no eastern mail, and but one western, since Sunday. We are therefore almost entirely without news. If any thing should chance to arrive before we get to press, we will avail ourselves of it, and endeavor to give our readers a few brief items.

There is perhaps no place in the United States where the community is so much imposed upon as here. We will not undertake to say where the blame ought to rest; but we do think the matter deserving the investigation of the post-office department, and that an adequate punishment ought to be inflicted on those who cause the delay and detention of our mails.

Counterfeit Gold Eagles.—A Frenchman named Casimer Antonius has been arrested at Dayton, charged with passing spurious Eagles He had succeeded in passing several, and so skilfully were they executed, that he even exchanged some at the Dayton Bank. They were so heavily plated with gold that aqua fortis produced no effect on them, but they weigh lighter than the genuine coin. As counterfeits of the same description may be in circulation here, it may be well to add, that all the pieces passed by, and found in the possession of Antonius, have a mark which will enable any to detect them. This is a ridge or break immediately under the arrows in the talons of the eagle. It can readily be discovered.

Wonderful Surgical Operation.—The Ohio Statesman contains an account of an appalling and unprecedented operation performed by Drs. R. Thompson of Columbus, and M. L. Kreider of Lancaster. The operation was the removal of a large tumor from the abdomen of Mrs. Little, of Etna, Licking Co., which proved to be *the entire liver*, which had become degenerated and diseased. It weighed 29½ lbs. independent of the fluid it contained. At the last accounts, four days after the operation, the patient was improving in condition, and had every symptom of recovering.

Mr. Clay's Great Speech.—Mr. Clay has made his great speech on the Mexicar war question, and pointed out what are to be the issues made in the next Presidential campaign. He would not allow his speech to be reported, preferring to have it published under his own supervision, so that he might in his cooler moments soften down and modify such sentences as his sober second thought would show to be unfit for the public eye. A short sketch of the speech has been published, for which we cannot find room this week. Its tone and spirit, and the grounds assumed by the speaker, may be understood by the resolutions, which we subjoin, and which Mr. Clay read before commencing the speech.

1. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this meeting, that the primary cause of the present unhappy war, existing between the United States of America, and the United States of the Republic of Mexico, was the annexation of Texas to the former; and that the immediate occasion of hostilities between the two republics arose out of the order of the President of the United States for the removal of the army under the command of General Taylor, from its position at Corpus Christi to a point opposite Matamoras, on the east bank of the Rio Bravo, within territory claimed by both Republics, but then under the jurisdiction of that of Mexico, and inhabited by its citizens; and that the order of the President for the removal of the army to that point, was improvident and unconstitutional, it being without the concurrence of Congress, or even any consultation with it, although it was in session; but that Congress having, by subsequent acts, recognized the war thus brought into existence without its previous authority or consent, the prosecution of it became thereby National.

2. *Resolved*, That, in the absence of any formal and public declaration of Congress, of the objects for which the war ought to be prosecuted, the President of the United Sates, as Chief Magistrate, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, is left to the guidance of his own judgment to prosecute it for such purposes and objects as he may deem the honor and interest of the nation to require.

3. *Resolved*, That, by the Constitution of the United States, Congress, being vested with power to declare war, and grant letters of marque and reprisal, to make rules concerning captures on land and water, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy, and to make rules for the government of the land and naval forces, has the full and complete war making power of the United States; and, so possessing it, has a right to determine upon the motives, causes and objects of any war, when it commences, or at any time during the progress of its existence.

4. *Resolved*, As the further opinion of this meeting, that it is the right and duty of Congress to declare, by some authentic act, for what purposes and objects the existing war ought to be further prosecuted; that it is the duty of the President, in his official conduct, to conform to such a declaration of Congress; and that, if after such a declaration, the President should decline or refuse to endeavor, by all the means, civil, diplomatic, and military, in his power, to execute the announced will of Congress, and in defiance of its authority, should conclude to prosecute the war for purposes and objects other than those declared by that body, it would become the right and duty of Congress to adopt the most efficacious measures to arrest the further progress of the war, taking care to make ample provision for the honor, the safety and security of our armies in Mexico, in every contingency. And, if Mexico should decline or refuse to conclude a treaty with us, stipulating for the purposes and objects so declared by Congress, it would be the duty of the Government to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor, until they were attained by a treaty of peace.

5. *Resolved*, That we view with serious alarm, and are utterly opposed to any purpose of annexing Mexico to the United States, in any mode, and especially by conquest; that we believe the two nations could not be happily governed by one common authority, owing to their great difference of race, language and religion, and the vast extent of their respective territories, and large amount of their respective populations; that such a union, against the consent of the exasperated Mexican people, could only be effected and preserved by large standing armies, and the constant application of military force—in other words, by despotic sway exercised over the Mexican people, in the first instance, but which, there would be just cause to apprehend, might, in process of time, be extended over the people of the United States. That we deprecate, therefore, such a union, as wholly incompatible with the genius of our Government, and with the character of free and liberal institutions; and we anxiously hope that each nation may be left in the undisturbed possession of its own laws, language, cherished religion and territory, to pursue its own happiness, according to what it may deem best for itself.

6. *Resolved*, That, considering the series of splendid and brilliant victories achieved by our brave armies and their gallant commanders, during the war with Mexico, unattended by a single reverse, the United States, without any danger of their honor suffering the slightest tarnish, can practice the virtues of moderation and magnanimity towards their discomfited foe. We have no desire for the dismemberment of the United States of the Republic of Mexico, but wish only a just and proper fixation of the limits of Texas.

7. *Resolved*, That we do, positively and emphatically, disclaim and disavow any wish or desire, on our part, to acquire any foreign territory whatever, for the purpose of propagating slavery, or of introducing slaves from the United States, into such foreign territory.

8. *Resolved*, That we invite our fellow-citizens of the United States, who are anxious for the restoration of the blessings of peace, or, if the existing war shall continue to be prosecuted, are desirous that its purposes and objects are defined and known; who are anxious to avert present and future perils and dangers, with which it may be fraught; and who are also anxious to produce contentment and satisfaction at home, and to elevate the national character abroad, to assemble together in their respective communities, and to express their views, feelings, and opinions.

WHIG CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR.—ATTEMPT OF CLAY'S FRIENDS TO HEAD GENERAL TAYLOR.

We copy from the Cincinnati Enquirer a secret circular issued by Mr. Clay's friends in Kentucky, the object of which is doubtless to elbow Old Rough & Ready off the track and leave the course clear for the "Great Embodiment." This circular having been issued from Mr. Clay's own state simultaneously with his taking the field in person and making his Mexican speech, shows conclusively that he and his friends are determined to have another heat for the Presidency. "Personally, we have no objections;" we would as willingly beat him in 1848, as any other man the whigs might select.

LEXINGTON, Ky., October, 1847.

Mr. ——

Dear Sir:—As members of the whig party, we address you, as a whig, to communicate what we believe to be correct, and we hope acceptable and useful information, in regard to public sentiment in Kentucky, on the subject of the next Presidential election. We are residents and citizens of the city of Lexington, and several of us were members of the General Whig Committee for the State of Kentucky in the Canvass of 1844. But as that committee terminated its official existence by the Presidential election of that year, and no other State committee has since been appointed, we do not on this occasion assume an official capacity.

There have been various public meetings at different places in Kentucky, during the present year, at which General Taylor was nominated for the Presidency. From the newspaper account of them, in which they are generally described as large meetings of both political parties, erroneous conceptions may prevail as to the extent of their numbers, and as to their being a full expression of the public opinion of Kentucky. These meetings generally have been thinly attended, have been generally gotten up by assiduous concert and arrangement, and in no instance was the great body of either party in the counties where they were respectively holden, in actual attendance. They were composed of some well meaning whigs, some doubtful whigs, and a few locofocos. Of the latter we firmly believe the greater part will desert, and arrange themselves under the standard of their own party, whenever it is raised, and that their main object in participating in these meetings, was to sow dissensions and discord, that their party might profit by them.

The meeting held in this city, on the 13th of last month, at which most of us were present, is a fair specimen of those meetings generally. The county of Fayette, in which Lexington is situated, has about 2600 voters, and set at that meeting, less than 220 persons voted, some of whom were from other counties. A majority, after full discussion, determined to postpone any nomination until April next; and notwithstanding this fair decision, the minority, consisting of ninety-seven persons, after the retirement of the majority, proceeded to pass resolutions, to adopt an address nominating Gen. Taylor, and without noticing it at all the vote for postponement, characterized itself as a large meeting without distinction of party.

Another example will serve to portray the true character of these public meetings. In the neighboring county of Bourbon, (where a late one was held,) a paper, as we learn, was previously and industriously circulated to obtain signatures to attend a meeting, and pledged to nominate Gen. Taylor. A call was then made upon the people of the county without discrimination to assemble at the court house for that purpose; but it being apprehended that, if there were a general assembly of the people the proposed nomination might not be sanctioned, a subsequent call confined the invitation to the friends of General Taylor exclusively. Accordingly they assembled, and the Hon. Garret Davis addressed the meeting in opposition to any present nomination, and moved a postponement. But the chairman pronounced the motion out of order, and the question was not put. There is reason to believe it would have carried, if put, notwithstanding the previous commitment of many of those in attendance.

We do not pretend to deny great popularity to Gen. Taylor. His brilliant military victories, a belief in his honor, probity and patriotism, and persuasion that he has not been fairly dealt with by the Administration of the general government, have rendered him a favorite.—And we go farther and state our belief that if he should obtain, in a National Convention, the whig nomination for the Presidency, he would obtain the vote of this State. In that contingency we should ourselves vote for him—*we are his friends.*

But in the event of that nomination being conferred on Mr. Clay, we are just as sure that he would obtain the vote of this State. The great body of the whigs in Kentucky remain firm and unshaken in their attachment to him and to his principles, and we believe that no inconsiderable number of the other party are desirous of casting their votes for him.

The position of this gentleman is so well known as to supercede the necessity of any particular explanation of it. After the unfortunate issue of the last Presidential election, he relinquished all expectations of ever being again a candidate for that office; or, of re-entering into public life. He accordingly devoted himself to his private affairs, and to occupations incident to his retirement. He has not, we are persuaded, the remotest wish to have his name again used in any doubtful contest. If he believed that a public declaration from him that he would never consent to the use of his name again as a candidate for President, would promote the interests of the whig party, or the country, (which he thinks are indissolubly united,) he would not hesitate to promulgate such a declaration. But, in the absence of any conviction to that effect, he has deemed it most fitting and proper in him to remain silent and inactive, sustaining from all efforts to attract public attention to himself, and leaving the current of the popular feeling and opinion, to run in its own self-made channel, undisturbed by him. He has therefore announced to the world no resolution, whether he would accept or decline a nomination for the presidency. We feel perfectly sure that he would not accept it unless it might be tendered to him under such a concurrence of weighty circumstances, (such, for example, as a decided manifestation of the wishes of a majority of the nation, and a continuation of his present excellent health,) as that all candid men would agree that it was a matter of duty on his part to accept, and that he ought not to decline it—and we doubt not that he will, in due time, signify his determination to remain in private life, if he should be satisfied that such a course is necessary to the success of the great cause which he has so long and so zealously espoused.

We have thought it expedient and right to put you in possession of the facts, views, and opinions which we now communicate. *We have considered it best that this letter should be regarded as confidential*, because being thoroughly convinced of the necessity of the greatest harmony among all portions of the whig party, we desire to do nothing to expose that harmony to the least jeopardy—and although we are fully satisfied of the accuracy of all that we communicate, a public discussion of it might be lead to unfriendly collisions and injurious consequences.

We are, respectfully, your ob't. serv'ts.,

LESLIE COOMBS,
BENJ. GRANTZ,
H. T. DUNCAN,
D. C. WICKLIFFE,
B. W. DUDLEY,
G. ROBERTSON.*

P. S.—We should feel obliged to you for information or opinions you may feel disposed to communicate to us, or any one of us, in reference to the subject of this letter.

[* These signatures are written in their own hands—the circular is printed.]

General Taylor.—It is understood that General Taylor—who has been absent from his family and private business for more than two years and a half, and during the whole of that time has been engaged in the most important and arduous duties—has asked for leave of absence to return to the United States for six months.

His letter to that effect was received by the Adjutant General yesterday evening; in the course of which, Gen. Taylor states that he thinks, in consequence of the present character of the war, his services may not be wanted at this time. He purposes to remove to Matamoras early this month, where he awaits the answer of the government, and expresses a desire to be in New Orleans by the 1st of December.

We understand the leave of absence has been granted to him; and we have no doubt that, if events should arise to call for his services on that frontier, he will fly to place himself at the head of his gallant army.—*Union.*

EDWIN CROSWELL has retired from the Editorship of the Albany (New York) Argus.—For many years he has deservedly ranked among the ablest editors in the Union, and his successful advocacy of Democratic principles won him a high seat in the affections of the people. His retirement at this time is a tender of the Olive Branch, which we hope will be accepted with a right spirit, by those to whom the sacrifice is offered.—*Goshen Dem.*

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL,
Fort Wayne, November 27, 1847.

There is little or nothing doing in our market this week. We quote wheat at 70c., with rather a downward tendency. Pork begins to come in, but the great decline in that article in Cincinnati has caused the price here to recede. Heavy pork now brings $2 50. and light 2 00.

By a letter from Cincinnati, dated Saturday last, we learn that Pork was 3 00 a 3 25—a fall of 1 50 since the commencement of the season.

The weather is now quite cold, and we may expect the canal to close in a day or two. Most of the boats have already hauled off.

Wheat	70	Onions	50
Corn, old	33	Apples, dryl	00 a 1 25
do new	21 a 22	Cranberries	75 a 1 00
Flour	$4 50 a 4 62	Cheese	7
Rye	30	Butter	10 a 12
Barley	43	Eggs	10 a 12
Oats	18	Beef Cattle	2 50
Potatoes	25	Pork	2 00 a 2 50
Flaxseed	65 a 75	Black Salts	2 75 a 3 00

W. SMITH & Co.'s MAMMOTH *Fall Stock of Goods*

HAS JUST ARRIVED.

It includes every thing purchasers want, and will, of course,

Be Sold CHEAP.

☞ Particulars next week. In the meantime call and examine. Nov. 27, 1847.

State of Indiana, Allen County. } Allen Circuit Court, February term, 1848.

Petition to appoint Comm'r to make decree.

James Closs, vs Margaret Swazey, Eliza Jane Robinson Martha Robinson, Sanford S. Robinson, et al

WHEREAS on this 13th day of August, A D. 1847, the said petition filed an affidavit of a disinterested and competent witness proving the non-residence of said defendants: I do therefore cause them to be notified of the filing and pendency of said petition; and they are further notified that unless they appear before the Judges of said Allen Circuit Court, on the first day of their next term to be held at the Court House in said County on the 2d Monday of February next—to plead, answer, or demur to said petition, default as to them will be taken and proceedings had thereon accordingly.

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

JEHKINSON, Att'y Pltff.. Nov. 27, 1847 [$2 20] 3w21.

Wanted

1000 Bushels of Flax Seed, 5000 bushels of Corn, 5000 bushels of Oats, 5000 lbs. good clean Rags, for which the highest price in goods will be paid by

TURK, ROBISON, & Co.

J. B. HANNA. S. H. SHOAFF.

The People's New Store AND NEW GOODS.

HANNA & SHOAFF have just received at their new store, one door east of B. Mason's as complete and handsome assortment of new Goods as can be found any where in the country. They have been laid in late in the season when different kinds of Goods were much cheaper than they were when most of the western merchants purchased their Goods, and hence can be sold at the very

LOWEST PRICES.

We do not put out *Pictorial* hand bills—we have no time to devote in that way, and it is one of our first principles to economise, for by so doing we can sell cheaper, which is a leading object. It is thought best by some of our good friends to hoist a flag as a proof of their devotion to the country's interest, and it may be necessary for such to make professions in this way, and attempt by SIGNS, to prove what the trade of the establishment contradicts. Verily it is written that confusion awaits those who by signs and tokens shall attempt to mislead the public, their signs shall come down, and they shall no more have much goods in all the Land. Our clerks are selected with the view to the accomplishment of the great and leading design of the establishment, namely:—the promotion of the public interest and welfare. They are all interested in the concern, and are resolved that the world shall be the better by their being in it.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate all the various kinds of goods in our stock, but suffice it to say that it contains a general

Assortment of Dry Goods.

Prints, cloths, from $2 50 to $10 00 per yard; Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Hard Times, Blue Drillings, Bleached and unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings, Plaids and Linseys. A fine stock of figured Silk, Velvet, and Satin Vestings, together with Bonnet-Velvets and Satins. SHAWLS, this is the place to find every variety of heavy Woolen Shawls, stenciled and striped at all prices, large enough for Women, and small enough for Girls.

DRESS GOODS.—The Ladies will not forget that we have just received a good variety of Alpaccas, Mohairs, Oregon Plaids. Woolens or Dresses, and a great variety of Ginghams, which we are selling at astonishingly low prices.

Groceries.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Ginger, Pepper, Spice, Saleratus, Starch, Raisins, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, ground Pepper, Spice and Cinnamon, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Alum, Epsom Salts, Salt-Peire, fine Salt for table uses, and in fact every thing wanted in this line.

QUEENSWARE, a large and fine assortment.

CAPS of every description for Men and Boys, also Rough and Ready Hats in abundance.

HARDWARE.—A small lot of Table Cutlery, also a few dozen Pocket and Pen knives cheap.

A few Bales Cincinnati Sheeting, Cotton-Yarn, Batting, Wicking, &c. &c. We have not space to enumerate all the goods we have crowded into our store, but ask all of our old customers to drop in and see us, pledging ourselves that none shall go away dissatisfied, but shall have Goods cheaper than they have ever bought them before; and we would be pleased to see hosts of new faces at our counter, assuring all that we will be pleased to show our goods to every body, whether they choose to purchase or not.

THE LADIES will find our stock of Fancy Dress Goods selected EXPRESSLY for them. We have already said much more than we intended to, and yet the half is not told. Let no one who wishes to purchase fail to call and examine our goods and prices, and after having once tried us, we feel certain they will always hereafter say that the place for bargains is at the PEOPLE'S STORE.

WANTED

All kinds of Country Produce,

Beeswax, Ginseng, Sassafras Root, Coon and Deer Skins, and everything you have to sell in exchange for goods, which will be furnished the same as cash.

Fort Wayne Ia, Nov. 25, 1847. 1y21.

Guardian's Sale.

THE undersigned, guardian of George Ossom, a minor, will sell at the residence of James Godfrey, on the St. Mary's River, on Saturday, the 18th day of December next, the personal property of said minor, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Household Furniture, &c.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums of $3 00 and upwards, the purchaser giving approved security. HENRY OSSOM.

Nov. 27, 1847. [$1 20] 3w21.

JUST received by Turk, Robison, & Co., 50 bbls. of dried Apples, for sale cheap by the barrel or bushel.

500 lbs. Carpet Warp, just received and for sale cheap by TURK, ROBISON, & Co.

5000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, just received and for sale cheap by TURK, ROBISON, & Co.

BONNETS.—A very superior lot of Plain and Eagle Eye, Florence braid, Rutland do, braided and China Pearl, for

To the Public.

THE Subscriber informs the customers of her late husband, and the public in general, that she will continue the business of the FARMER'S DEPOT, on her own account, in conjunction with Mr. JOHN ORFF, under the firm of "H. CHITTENDEN & ORFF," and trusts to the liberality of the public for a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed on the establishment.

All accounts owing to or by the late firm will be settled by Mr. Orff.

HARRIET CHITTENDEN.

November 20, 1847.

NO MISTAKE!

The Place to Buy Goods Cheap is at

The Farmers' Depot.

CHITTENDEN & ORFF are now filling up the Farmer's Depot with the best and cheapest lot of Goods ever offered in the place. They are all of the latest fashion, and will be sold 25 per cent. below the usual prices! Of this any one can be satisfied by calling and buying. The stock includes a splendid and fashionable assortment of

Dry Goods,

Such as Broad Cloths—a superior article and remarkably cheap; Cassimeres, Sattinets, Pilot cloths, Jeans, Linseys. Alpaccas, all colors and styles, from Three Shillidgs a Yard! Orleans, Cashmeres, Mustin de Laines from 20 cents a Yard! Merinoes, Bombazines, &c.—CALICOES, a splendid lot, from SIXPENCE A YARD!! Sheetings, heavy as any in the place, for 10 cents a yard—poorer articles in proportion; Shirtings. White and colored Flannels, Salisbury do., Canton do., Figured do. for coat and cloak linings, SHAWLS, all kinks and prices. Bonnets, Muffs, Trimmings, Artificials. Collars, Ribbons, and all kinds of FANCY ARTICLES, newest styles and lowest prices.

Also, Ladies' Gaiters, half Gaiters, Shoes, Slippers, &c. Gent's BOOTS AND SHOES, fine and coarse. Children's do. CAPS, all styles, from 25 cents to $2 50.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—Coats, Pants, & Vests, better made and cheaper than at any Slop shop in the city. Knit Shirts and Drawers. Bosoms, Collars, &c.

Groceries

Selected with great care and of finer quality than ever before brought to the place, and cheap as the ordinary qualities can be got any where west of New York. Fine Rio Coffee. GOOD TEA AT 50 CENTS A POUND! Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Pepper, &c.

Hardware & Crockery.

In the Hardware line we have got Buts and Screws, Door Trimmings, Axes, Draw Knives, Cutlery, Log Chains, Steelyards, &c. And our Queensware includes the latest style o Flowing Blue Tea Sets and Plates, light B e do., common do., China do.

There is no doubt bargains ban be had at the Depot. Our goods were bought late in the season, when prices were 10 to 15 per cent lower than when most others bought, and can therefore be sold that much cheaper. Those who want to make the most of a little money or marketing will of course give us a call.

All kinds of Produce, Furs, & Peltries, Roots, &c. taken at the Highest Rates for Goods.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 20, 1847.

WHITE FISH.—26 bls. of White Fish, a Prime article just rec'd and for sale by HILL, WILSON & CO.

Dentistry.

DR. R. BROOKS, Surgeon Dentist, would respectfully inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at the American Hotel where he would be happy to wait upon those who may need his professional services. Dr. B. sets teeth on pivot or Gold plate, from a single tooth to an entire set—Teeth plugged with Gold foil, irregularities removed, diseased gums restored to a healthy condition.; Teeth polished to a perfect whiteness without the use of acids or doing the least injuy to the enamel. He has a

REMEDY FOR THE TOOTH ACHE,

and can in all cases destroy the nerve without increasing the pain in the least where it is desirable so to do. Those teeth too sensitive to be filled without first being prepared will receive particular attention. 3w19

LOOK HERE.

WE wish to close up our business.—All persons having unsettled accounts with us will do us a favor to call and close up, either by payment or note, as early as convenient, during the present month. All persons indebted to us are requested to make payment as soon as possible. All due bills against us will be paid by Messrs. T. K. Brackenridge & Co.

After 1st December all accounts will be placed in other hands for collection. Those interested will save trouble and expense by calling as above requested. S. C. EVANS & Co

Nov. 13, 1847. 3w19

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED, from the subscriber, living in Washington township, Whitley Co., Ind., about three weeks ago,

Two Bay Mares.

One is 16 years old, about 16 hands high, a star in the forehead, no other white about it, had on a bell; the other is 8 years old, about 14½ hands high, left hind foot white up to the pastern joint, a blaze in the face, had on a yoke. Any person who will return said mares to me shall receive a reward of Ten Dollars and all reasonable expenses, or Five Dollars for either; or the same reward to any one who will inform me where they are to be got—if by letter, to be directed to Columbia, Whitley Co.

ELIJAH JOHNSON.

Nov. 12, 1847. Pd—9.

NEW HAVEN

Branch of the Niagara Store.

A. B. MILLER having taken the Store and Ashery lately occupied by H. Burgess, offers for sale a large and general

Assortment of Goods,

adapted to the season and the wants of the surrounding country, and which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Ashes and Black Salt'S wanted,

for which the Highest Fort Wayne Price will be invariably paid. Nov. 13

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.—6 good wood choppers can find immediate employment by applying at the New Haven Store and Ashery, or to A. B. MILLER.

SILK and Cashmere Shawls for sale at E. D BARTLETT, & Co's

WORKING Canvass Patterns, Needles and Crewels, for sale at

Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co's.

AXES.—H. Collins and Simmons best axes, for sale by BARNETT & NELSON.

LADIES' & Childrens' shoes just rec'd at MRS. DYKES.

Printer's Ink.

H. B. REED has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of James' superior *NEWS INK*, to which he invites the attention of Printers. It is warranted.

GLOVES & Mitts of every description, for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

MACKEREL & Cod Fish, for sale by

Oct. 23. TURK, ROBISON & CO.

G. L. SITES,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

HE will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

OFFICE—First door to the left, in 2d story of Smith's brick Store. Entrance on Calhoun street. y17.

Boots and Shoes, Cheap!

500 Pairs Ladies Buskins, Kid Ties, Slips, Patent Leather Slips, Gaiters, and Pegged Boots, from 6s. to 14s. Stogies Boots, 15s. to 18s., Stogies Shoes, 4s. to 12s., Kip Brogans 8s. to 12s., Kip Boots, a first rate article for $3,25, Boy's Boots: Boy's Shoe 2s. to 10s., India Rubber over Shoes, Gent's and Ladies', from 4s., for sale by

Nov. 13 E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

CALICOES, a rich and fashionable assortment from 6d. to 25c., for sale by

Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

RIBBONS Artificials, Trimmings, Laces, Edgings, and every thing new or tasty in the Fancy line—a large and splendid assortment. The Ladies are invited to call and examine, at E. D. BATLETT & Co's.

Queensware by the Package.

5 PACKAGES assorted Ware, with a large assortment of Common, Liverpool, Granite, and China Ware at retail by

Oct. 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

SHEETINGS.

20 Bales Brown Sheeting.
2 Cases Ble'd "
10 Bales Cotton Batts.
10 " " Wick
2000 lbs. Cotton Yarn (Long Reel) for sale low by HILL, WILSON & Co.

Dress Goods.

50 Pc's ALPACAS, Black and Colored all grades, from 2 to 10 shillings per yard. *Cashmeres, DeLanes, Ginghams.* Black and Col'd SILKS &c., at HILL, WILSON & Co's.

Caps and Muffs.

A LARGE assortment of Mens' and Boy's Fur and Cloth Caps, comprising all the different styles, as

Rough & Ready, Buena Vista, Palo Alto &c., from 1 shilling to $10, with an assortment of Ladies and Childrens MUFFS, for sale at the lowest figures. HILL, WILSON & Co.

Cash Paid at all Times

FOR Beeswax, Ginseng, Timothy Seed, Clover do., Flax do., Deer Skins, Wheat, &c., by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

HARDWARE.—A complete assortment for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

COLLINS' And Simmons' AXES for sale by S. & W. S EDSALL.

IRON of all sorts and sizes for sale by S. & S. W. EDSALL.

PRINTS from Sixpence to two Shillings for sale by S. & W S. E. SALL.

For the Ladies.

S. & W. S. Edsall have just received and now offer for sale at their New Store, a lot of Fashionable Goods, embracing SHAWLS of the latest styles, from $1 50 to $18 00.—DRESS SILK, plain and figured; Plaid and Striped Cassimeres; Plain and figured Delains; Sriped and Plaid Lama Cloth; Plain and figured Bombazins and Alpaccas; Dress and Purse Trimmings of every variety; Linen Cambrich Hdkefs.; Fancy Dress do.; Thread Lace; Edging, Inserting, &c.

Oct. 16, '47. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and all kinds of VESTINGS, a good assortment for sale cheap by S. & W. L. EDSALL.

HATS & CAPS, of the latest style for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, Shot, and percussion caps water proof and common, for sale very low by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

NAILS & GLASS of all kinds, for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

BONNET Velvet and Satins, various shades and qualities, for sale by

Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

CALICOES

500 Pieces Calicoes from 6¼ to 31 cts per yd Some for 12½ cts as good as heretofore sold for 18¾ at HILL, WILSON & Co.

Iron, Nails, and Glass.

A Good assortment always on hand, at HILL, WILLON & Co.

WANTED, 50,000 Bushels Wheat, 10 000 Flax Seed, and any kind of merchantable Produce. We will buy, and pay the highest price in CASH. HILL, WILSON & Co.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 11th day of December, 1847, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate to wit; Lot number five hundred and fifteen (515) in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of John Rhinehart at the suit of Adam Korn.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff. A. C.
By JNO. BRIGGS, Deputy.

Nov. 20th, 1847. [$1 70] 3w—20

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Plurius Fi. Fa, to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the fourth day of December, 1847, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The south west quarter of the North west quarter of section ten (10) in township thirty-one, (31) north of range twelve, east; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Orlo A. Parsons, at the suit of Leonard Chase, Administrator of Stephen Chase, dec'd, and against Samuel Sowers, Orlo A. Parsons, and Thomas Prichard.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff A. C.
By JNO. BRIGGS, Deputy.

Nov. 10, 1847. [$2 10] 3w19

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an alias Fi Fa to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court I will expose for sale on the seventh day of December, 1847, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: the west half of the south east quarter, and the east half of the south east quarter of the south east quarter of section ten, (10) township thirty-two, (32) range thirteen, (13) east; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Ezekiel Williams at the suit of Samuel Eakwright.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff A. C.
By JNO. BRIGGS, Deputy.

Nov. 3' 1847. [$2 10] 3w19

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree in Chancery to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the fourth day of December, 1847, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Lot number seventy-eight (78) in Rockhill's addition to the town of Fort Wayne; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Eli Lake, Jane Lake, John Stopher, Joseph Stopher, David Stopher, and Franklin P. Randall, Administrator of the estate of Christopher Stopher, at the suit of William Rockhill.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff, A. C.
By JNO. BRIGGS, Deputy.

Nov, 11, 1847 [$2,00] 3w19

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale 189 acres of land situated in Milan Township, eight miles from Fort Wayne, three-fourths of a mile from the River, on the north side of the Maumee. There is on said land 45 acres deadened, and a small improvement. Terms easy:

Said land lies immediately south of my farm.

ANDREW WAKEFIELD.

Nov. 13, 1847. 6w19

Quit-Claim Deeds,

WARRANTEE Deeds, Mortgages, &c. for sale at the Sentinel Office.

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS WARE.—A good assortment for sale by

Oct. 23. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Arrival of Fall & Winter Goods

at Mrs. Dykes' English and Scotch Store.

JUST Received, an assortment of Fashionable PLAIDS and other WOOLEN Goods for Fall and Winter wear. The stock includes Cashmere and Oregon Plaids for Dresses, Gala do. for Cloaks, &c. &c. These articles are of the latest style, and are now all the fashion in the Eastern cities and Europe.

Also a great variety of *Calicoes, Flannels, &c* just rec'd from New York. Sept. 18.

T. & J. Nirdlinger are just opening 200 Packages of

DRY GOODS AND *Ready Made Clothing,*

the handsomest, cheapest and

Largest Assortment.

ever offered, at wholesale or retail in Fort Wayne.

Give them a call, and you will not go away dissatisfied.

Dr. S. S. Thompson

CONTINUES the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY in Fort Wayne and vicinity All who favor him with a call may rely on prompt attention.

Office on Columbia street, one door east of the building formerly occupied by Drs. Thompson & Stugis, where he may at all times be found when not absent on professional business. y40

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

IS now being replenished with a full stock of Hardware from the East, consisting of almost every article in that line that can be called for, consisting in part of every variety of

Carpenters Tools,

Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Anvils, Vises, Hammers, Smiths' Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Bed Screws, Rope, Clocks, Table and Tea Spoons, Mahogany, Glass, Black Walnut and Curled Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Coffee Mills, Patent Balances from 400 to 1000 lbs., Frying Pans, SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS, Brass Kettles and Pails, Brass and Cast Iron Andirons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tongs, Castings of all kinds. SADDLER'S GOODS of every kind and quality. A superior article of Ox, Cow, and Sheep Bells. COOPER'S TOOLS, including the Rochester make of Tress Hoops. Iron, Nails, Glass, and White Lead, in any quantity, either wholesale or retail. The best of Ames' Shovels and Spades, Wire Cloth for Fanning Mills, Cut and Mill Saws, Scales, Weights and Measures for Country Stores—all to be sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country Produce, (in no case for credit.) Farmers will here find ready sale, and the highest price, for their Wheat, Corn, and Oats, which they are respectfully invited to bring along, while the rolsd are good. F. P. BAILEY.

Fort Wayne, In., Sept. 19, 1846. 11-y

FORT WAYNE Female College.

THIS Institution under the patronage of the North Indiana Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is situated in Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, which is one of the most beautiful, healthy, and thriving towns in the State; and is designed to afford facilities for the instruction of Young Ladies in every department of a thorough education.

The faculty consisting of Mr. A. C. HUESTES A. M. *Acting* President, associated by MISS ABIGAIL KIES, MISS ELIZABETH F. IRVING, and MISS JANE H. IRVING, are eminently qualified for the stations which they severally occupy.

The Scholastic year is divided into three terms of thirteen, sixteen, and fifteen weeks each.—The first term commences on the first Monday of October, 1847; the second on the second Monday of January; and the third on the third Monday of May.

There will be a vacation of one week at the close of the first term; of two weeks at the close of the second; and of five weeks at the close of the year.

Expenses:

Boarding in the Institution, including fuel and lights, $1,25 per week; and Washing, extra, per dozen 37½

TUITION per quarter payable in advance.

In the Juvenile department	$2 00
In the preparatory department for the higher English studies with Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish	4 00
In the Collegiate Department	5 00
Tuition in either of the Languages, alone	3 00
MUSIC on the Piano or Seraphim, extra	7 00
Drawing and Painting	5 00
Wax Flowers, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work	3 00

No deductions made for the absence of pupils except in case of sickness.

By order of the board of Trustees.

SAMUEL BRENTON, Secretary.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th, 1847

HUMPHREY & BROWN.

Marble Monuments, Tombstones &c

WE have received a large stock of MARBLE this season, for *Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops, &c.*, consisting of first quality American, White Serpentine, and Italian, and are ready to do any Job in our line. Our marble this season was purchased by one of ourselves in the East, and we can sell as low and a little lower than any other establishment in the west. Persons in want of any thing in our line and the public gen rally generally, are invited to call and examine our work and prices.

Shop at the old stand on the Canal west of Ewing's Warehouse and the boat yard.

ROUGH MARBLE for sale to the trade at all times.

We have on hand

Cut Stone for Buildings,

and do Stone Cutting and Stone Work of all kinds.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

JAMES HUMPHREY,
JOHN BROWN.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 24th, 184..

Drugs & Chemicals.

1000 ozs Quinine	125 " Turkey Opium
300 " Salacir	150 " Yellow Barks
500 " Pipirine	300 " ditto Powd.
200 " Ext. Bark	200 " Blue Mass London
100 lbs Red Barks	500 " Senna Ind. & Alex.
200 " ditto Powd.	200 " Sarsa. Hond.
300 " Calomel Engl.	100 " Ipicac Powd.
500 " Aloes Soc.	200 ozs Benzoic Acid
350 " Rhubarb Powd.	50 " Morphia Sulp. & Acet.
150 " Jalap Powd.	
100 " Quicksilver	
10 lbs Iodine	
10 " Jodide Pottassa	

Just received and for sale very low by H. B. REED.

MACKENZIE'S COMPOUND LIVER PILLS

So highly prized and valued as a cure for all diseases of the Liver, Jaundice, Dyspepsia Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Hysterics, and impurity of the Blood. A full supply constantly on hand, and for sale by H. B. REED, Drug Store, Fort Wayne.

October 2, 1847. 3m13.

Medical Notice.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, near the Presbyterian Church.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1846.

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

THE subscriber has been appointed an Agent of the *Protection Insurance Company*, of Hartford, Conn., at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is authorized to

Insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Stables,

and the contents of each, together with every other similar species of property

Against loss or damage by Fire.

The subscriber is also authorized to issue Policies on the most favorable terms

Against loss or damage on the cargoes of Steam, Keel, Canal, and Flat Boats, while navigating the Western Rivers, Lakes, and Canals.

On account of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to said Company, they have been enabled greatly to reduce their rates of Insurance, so that now every man has an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of these destructive elements.

For terms of Insurance, apply to the subscriber, at the office, of Worthington & Hough, corner of Calhoun & Columbia Streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON.

August, 9th, 1845 Agent.

YOU will find the cheapest and best TEA at the Farmers' Depot, call and try it.

July 24. CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and nature of Insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for a certain number of years or for life, grant annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors, Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable support may be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the uses and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

F. P. RANDALL.

May 5, 1847. 44tf

THE

COLUMBUS INSURANCE CO.,

Of Columbus, Ohio,

INSURES against loss or damage by fire, on the most liberal terms, and adjusts its losses promptly and honorably.

Ten per cent of the premium paid will be returned to the insured in case the risk terminates without loss to the Company.

The Company is abundantly responsible to meet all losses as they occur.

Application for Insurance can be made to the subscriber at his office in Fort Wayne.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.

Jan. 1, 1847. 26tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between STURGIS & BANKS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted are requested to call at the office of Dr. Sturgis and settle by note or otherwise.

Dr. Sturgis continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his former office. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.

Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. 6t8.

LOANED—Two Volumes of *Braithwait's Retrospect of Medicine.* The person having them in his possession will oblige me by returning them to my office.

CHARLES E. STURGIS.

Fort Wayne, August 24th, 1847. 3w8

T. M. BANKS

CONTINUES the practice of Medicine at the former office of Sturgis & Banks.

Sept. 4th, 1847.

Notice to Farmers and PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams*, take this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.

HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.

Ft. Wayne, Aug. 23d, 1847. 1y8

WINDOW GLASS of all the largest sizes—22 by 24, 18 by 22, 16 by 20, 12 by 18 14 by 20, 12 by 16, &c. H. B. REED.

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

350 ACRES of the best land in Northern Indiana, situated in Allen County, Ia., seven miles west of Fort Wayne, immediately ON THE WABASH & ERIE CANAL, well watered and timbered—is offered for sale by the subscriber on very liberal terms and prices.

Also 150 acres situated in Marion Township, nine miles south of Fort Wayne, immediately on the Piqua road.

Also the west half of the south east quarter of section 17, town 32, north of range 15 east, in Springfield township, Allen county.

And a number of other tracts in this and the adjoining counties—all of which lands are well adapted to farming purposes, and are offered on the most liberal terms. For further information call on me at the Recorders office in this city.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.

Fort Wayne, May 20, 1847. tf

CAPS & HATS.—Fur, Cloth, and Hair Seal Caps. Hats of all kinds.

Oct 23. TURK, ROBISON & CO.

A two Horse Wagon & Harness,

NEARLY as good as new, for sale very low by THOS PRITCHARD.

A Surveyor's Compass,

JACOB Staff, Chain, &c. are off red extremely low for Cash.

Nov. 13. THOMAS PRITCHARD.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Jedediah Halliday, deceased, in pursuance to an order of the Probate Court of Allen County, made at the November term, A. D. 1847, will offer for sale, on Monday, the 13th day of December next, at the door of the court house, in the city of Fort Wayne, the following real estate of said deceased, to wit: The North west quarter of the north west quarter of Section two, (2) Township thirty-one, (31) north of range thirteen east, supposed to contain forty acres. The above land is 9 miles from Fort Wayne, up the St. Joseph River, with 10 acres cleared, and a log Cabin.

NATHAN BRUNSON

Nov. 6. 1847. [$2 25] 4w19

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Allen Probate Court to the undersigned, on the estate of Loulou S. Chittenden, late of said county, deceased, all persons interested are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. The estate is probably insolvent.

HARRIET CHITTENDEN.

Fort Wayne., Nov. 11, 1847 19

ADAMS COUNTY Delinquent List for 1847.

State of Indiana, } *Auditors Office, Decatur,*
Adams County. } *Adams Co., Nov. 9, 1847.*

THIS is to certify, that the list of Lands and Town Lots within said County returned delinquent for the non-payment of taxes due on them for the year 1846, with the penalty interest, and costs thereon, also the taxes for the current year 1847, has been published by posting up three (3) copies thereof in the following places, to wit: one in the Auditor's office, one in the Treasurer's office, and one copy in Alexandria, within said County of Adams.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that the whole of the several tracts of lands and town lots contained in the lists aforesaid, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy the taxes, penalty, interest, and costs, charged thereon will be sold at the Court House door in the town of Decatur, on the first Monday of January next, (being the third day of said month) by the Treasurer of said county, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, unless such taxes, penalty, interest, and costs be paid before that time; and continue from day to day until all are sold.

WILLIAM TROUT.

4w19 [$3,50] Auditor of Adams County

GAITER BOOTS, SHOES AND OVER SHOES for Ladies. A large assortment for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

GROCERIES.

COFFEE, Tea, sugar, Rice, tobacco, starch, pepper, spice, soap and candles, and all other articles in that line for sale at reduced prices by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

500 Packages Drugs & Medicines.

H. B. REED is now receiving from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati, his Fall supply of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Shop Brushes, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy articles, &c., making one of the largest and most complete assortment of everything in the line that can be found in the west. Having purchased at reduced prices, we are enabled to offer them upon such terms as cannot fail to satisfy dealers with this market.

Our old customers and dealers generally, are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock and prices.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 9, 1847.

Nails, Glass & Salt.

JUST received and for sale by BARNETT & NELSON.

Removal.

S. & W. S. EDSALL are removing to their NEW STORE, on Calhoun Street, near the Bridge, one door north of Reed's Drug Store. They are opening a choice stock of

New Fall and Winter Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c

selected with much care by Mr. Jos. P. Edsall with especial reference to the wants of the community. It is needless to say that our articles are of the best quality and will be sold at the smallest possible advance on New York prices, as the public are aware that that is our invariable rule. Further particulars will be given next week—in the mean time call and examine for yourselves.

Oct. 9, 1847.

1847. 1847.

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS,

At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets, FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Refer to
Suydam Sage & Co., New York.
Collins Brown & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Brownlee Brown & Co., " "
G. S. Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick, " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
15tf Allen Hamilton, " "

D. NICHOLS. [1847.] P. HOAGLAND

NICHOLS & HOAGLAND,

(Successors to Nichols & Co.

Forwarding, Produce, and Commission Merchants,

At the old stand of Nichols & Co.

FORT WAYNE, IN.

Particular attention given to consignments of Wheat, Flour, and other Produce for sale in this or eastern markets, and liberal advances made if required.

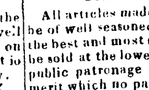
—REFER TO—

Peckham, Brown & Co.; E. Haskell & Co.; Smith, Bronson, & Co. M. L. Collins & Co. *Toledo, O*
John Hollister, Esq; Kimberley, Pease, & Co. M. S. Hawley, ... *Buffalo.*
Myers & Tuns; Kent, Pong, & Co. *New York.*
Ringer & Whiteman; S. K. Hewlett; Charles McKennell & Co. ..... *Cincinnati*
Lawes, Gray, & Co. ..... *Boston*

Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1847. y26

New Cabinet Shop,

Main Street, one door east of the Fort Wayne Pottery.



THE Subscribers inform the public that they are carrying on the Cabinet Business as above, and keep on hand, or will make to order every variety of

BUREAUS, CABINET CHAIRS, FRENCH, SOFA, and COMMON BEDSTEADS, TABLES, STANDS, &c &c.

All articles made by them are warranted to be of well seasoned stuff, and put together in the best and most substantial manner, and will be sold at the lowest possible rates. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, to merit which no pains will be spared.

Country Produce, Lumber, &c., taken in exchange for work.

G. ORFF,
F. SCHERER.

July 2, 1847. 1y52

E. A. McMahon, Attorney-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Has removed his office to the front room, immediately above the store of Tharp & Page, on Calhoun Street. He will practice law in the Courts of the twelfth judicial circuit, and will attend with promptness, to all business entrusted to him,

May 30, 1846.

ELLIS WORTINGTON, JOHN HOUGH, JR.

Law Office,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WORTHINGTON & HOUGH have opened an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of and payment of taxes, &c. in Northern Indiana. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed.

Office in Mason & Smith' new block, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets. Entrance on Calhoun street.

JOHN HOUGH, JR.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Commissioner ... &c for the state of N. Yo

D. H. COLERICK. J. G. WALPOLE

COLERICK & WALPOLE, Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Allen Circuit Court and in the Supreme and U. S. Courts at Indianapolis

OFFICE—On Berry street. April 6, '44.

F. P. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.

FORT WAYNE. Indiana.

Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, JUN.

ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

Refers to—
W. G. & G. W. Ewing, Fort Wayne,
A. Hamilton, "
Hanna, "
H. McCulloch, "
Alfred Harrison, Indianapolis,
Richard Suydam, New York,
W. Heslop, "
Alex. Kevan, "
Jos. Jamieson, "
J. D. & C. Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office near the Bank, north of Treasurer's office

W. SMITH & Co.

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IA.

DEALERS IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIE,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.

CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

HUGH B. REED

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GENUINE

DRUGS MEDICINES,

Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Sts,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

☞ All articles put up at his establishment are warranted to be as represented.

STOVES, &C.

WE have now on hand and are offering for sale a large assortment of STOVES of different styles and of the best quality.

Tin Plate by the box,
Copper Plate by the cwt.,
Sheet Iron by the ton,
Tin Ware in any quantity wholesale or retail,
Log and Cable Chains,
Sad Irons, also a few boxes Axes for sale by

Sep. 26, 1846. B. W. OAKLEY & Co.

HATS! HATS!!—A few fashionable Hats will be sold as low as the same can be bought in New York at retail; call at A. B. Miller, Niagara Store, and see for yourselves

Hedekin House,

ON BARR STREET,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the Public that he has leased for a term of years the HEDEKIN HOUSE, and fitted it up in genteel and comfortable style for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. The House is a spacious three Story Brick, containing about forty rooms, built expressly for a Hotel and admirably arranged for the business, and is together with the furniture entirely new. Having devoted some twenty years of his life to the business, the Proprietor hopes by strict attention to the comfort of his guests to be able to render satisfaction, and solicits a share of the Public patronage.

C. ANDERSON.

Fort Wayne, May 16, 1846. 46y

Osage Indians. FARM FOR SALE,

I WILL SELL my farm, lying directly on the Piqua road, two and three-fourths miles from Fort Wayne, commonly called the "Henderson Farm" or "three mile House." On said farm there is a large two story house of hewed logs with weather boarding, a large framed stable, 35 by 24 feet, and 16 feet high, with a frame shed adjoining, 16 by 24 feet. Also a frame barn, 62 by 40 feet, and 20 feet high, well finished, with room for 8 horses; there is a frame shed attached 40 by 16 feet, together with out-buildings, such as smoke house, ash house, &c. &c.—in fine, all of the conveniences for keeping all kinds of stock, from a chicken to an elephant. Two good wells of water. There is eighty acres under first-rate improvement, well fenced, with 6 cross fences, 30 acres of which is in meadow, a five young orchard, containing apples and peaches. Also, a small assortment of fine garden fitted with all kinds of shrubbery, fruit trees, &c. There is also two acres of land adjoining the improved part, which can be had with the farm, making in all 243 acres, running three fourths of a mile direct from the Piqua road towards "Browning's Mill," and extending back to the "Richmoville Reserve." There are two mills within a quarter of a mile of said place. The wood land is well timbered, with the best of white oak, hickory, beech, sugar maple, black walnut, bass wood, &c. It is a fine and healthy situation for a tavern, [one being kept there at present] it being on one of the most travelled roads in the State, and surrounded by honest, industrious, and intelligent citizens. The whole tract will be sold together or the improved part separated, to suit the purchaser. Terms—One half down. On the balance a reasonable credit will be given, the purchaser giving good and satisfactory security.

For further particulars enquire of F. D. Laselle, E. F. Colerick, or at the Post Office, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

SOPHIA HENDERSON,
Pr F. D. LASELLE.

July 15, 1847. 2tf

WINDOW GLASS.—Received per Canal Boat Erie 100 Boxes Window Glass of all sizes and of the best Brands at a very small advance of the manufactures prices H. B. REED.

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

WE have erected a large and commodious story brick Warehouse, and are prepared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that may be entrusted to us either for shipment or on commission.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Oct. 9, 1847.

BOOTS & SHOES—A very large assortment including *Mens' Gaiters, Calf and Pump Shoes,* Ladies' fashionable *New York Gaiters and Patent Leather Shoes,* together with all sorts of Polka and other styles of shoes for children, just received and for sale very low at the Niagara Store.

Fort Wayne July 31. A. B. MILLER

FT. WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed the Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CA

Wells County Delinquent List, 1847.

State of Indiana, Wells County, } AUDITOR'S OFFICE, BLUFFTON, *Wells County, November* 30, 1847.

I, LEWIS S. GROVE, Auditor in and for the County aforesaid, do hereby certify the following to be a correct and complete list of all the Delinquent Lands and Town Lots in said County, (which still remain unpaid) for the year 1846, returned by the Treasurer of said County for the non-payment of Taxes due and chargeable thereon, to which is added legal Interest and Penalty, together with the Simple Taxes of the current year, to wit:

Jackson No. 1, Town 25, North Range 10 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands, Improvements, &c.	Delinquent Tax, Interest, & Penalty.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount of Taxes due.
Athon Jacob	w half sw	6	80	$220	$5 97	$4 72	$10 69
Brantner Jacob	e half sw	17	80	215	4 91	4 33	9 24
Bagley Elisha	sw qr nw and nw qr se	34	80	220	3 02	2 49	5 51
Bingham Umphrey	w half nw	24	80	220	2 83	2 59	5 42
Bigold James	se qr nw	34	40	110	1 42	1 23	2 65
Bigh Jacob	e half sw	35	80	220	3 83	2 49	5 32
Bigh Peter	w half sw	35	80	220	2 83	2 49	5 32
Cloud Joseph	sw qr sw	8	40	110	2 83	3 99	6 82
Clark James	ne qr ne	26	40	110	1 43	1 23	2 66
Easterley, Philips, &c.	nw	12	160	480	6 55	5 14	11 69
Easterly John	n frac sw and n frac se	13	187	560	6 69	6 12	12 81
Fisher Thomas	e half sw and w half se	34	160	440	5 73	4 97	10 70
Good Samuel	se qr and e half ne	20	240	660	10 44	9 65	20 09
Green Robert	nw qr sw	25	40	165	2 10	1 53	3 63
Griffith John	sw	33	160	440	6 80	4 97	11 77
Good Benjamin	nw	29	160	500	7 59	5 06	12 65
Harris Oliver	e half sw and w half se	3	160	480	7 54	6 55	14 09
Do	se qr se	3	40	120			10 70
Haines Miles	e half se and e half ne	25	160	440	5 73	4 97	10 70
Hodgson Ira	w half nw	26	80	220	2 86	2 48	5 34
Jones Henry	w half se	8	80	250	5 47	4 75	10 22
Jones Oliver	e half ne	15	80	250	4 92	4 37	9 29
Jones John	e half ne	18	80	220	12 04	7 73	19 77
Do	sw	5	160	480			
Do	w half sw	31	67·12	185	2 80	2 38	5 18
Jeffries Smith	w half ne	20	80	220	2 84	2 69	5 33
Kiefer John	e half sw	31	80	270	5 62	4 02	9 64
Kinder Philip	se	5	160	480	24 08	20 96	45 04
M Mair John	ne	8	160	480			
Do	s half	9	320	960			
Do	e half nw and e half sw	27	1·0	440	5 73	4 96	10 69
Morris Charles jr.	w half sw	29	80	250	4 14	3 60	7 74
Paynter Abraham	n half	5	324·53	1240	21 64	18 74	40 38
Rood William	n frac	10	165	540	6 59	5 68	12 27
Reveal Michael	sw qr ne	3	40	130	3 08	2 86	5 94
Richards Sampson	n half nw	2	95·17	240	3 23	2 68	5 91
Strader John	s half nw	2	80	220	2 86	2 49	5 35
Strader Levi	w half nw	14	80	240	3 02	2 62	5 64
Stephens John	sw half se	17	80	220	2 88	2 49	5 37
Stephens Estah	se	18	160	440	8 17	7 55	15 72
Stephens Sampton	w half sw	17	80	220			
Do	e half ne	29	80	220	2 87	2 49	5 36
Do	se	30	160	460	5 69	5 10	10 99
Scott John	w half ne and se qr ne	17	120	345	4 58	3 86	8 44
Snowalter Andrew	se qr sw	8	40	110	1 43	1 24	2 67
Slusher Wm	sw qr	10	194·34	685	14 80	12 37	27 17
Troute Joseph	frac lot no 5	10	24·30	80			
Taylor James	se	34	160	440	2 79	2 49	5 28
Do	w half sw	19	73·98	220	6 05	5 07	11 12
Do	e half se	6	80	270	7 06	5 02	12 08
Titus Francis jr.	e half nw	24	140	485			
Wiley John	w half sw and pt w half nw	26	40	110	7 18	6 22	13 40
Wright James	nw qr sw	27	160	440			
Woodruff John C	se	14	65·30	240	2 56	2 35	4 91
Do	n pt se						
Wiley Joseph							

Chester No. 2, Town 25, North Range 11 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands, Improvements, &c.	Delinquent Tax, Interest, & Penalty.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount of Taxes due.
Anderson Wm A	pt frac sw	20	86·56	430	1 08	3 82	4 90
Andrews Darwin	e half ne	31	80	240	6 66	2 49	9 15
Browning Elsey	nw	9	160	480	10 70	5 05	15 75
Beal George	e half nw	22	80	240	5 43	2 52	7 95
Bell James	n half se	17	80	260	4 96	4 35	9 31
Bilwin Abel	nw qr ne	17	40	185	1 81	1 67	3 51
Craven James	w half nw and w half sw	27	160	480	3 00	7 58	10 58
Do	e half ne	28	80	240			
Easterly John	ne qr and e half nw	18	240	720	18 61	14 40	33 01
Do	n frac se	18	159·60	480			
Ford Judah	e frac ne	19	18	90	15 42	12 07	27 49
Do	sw	17	160	690			
Do	nw	20	160	500			
Fletcher Ryland	e half ne	33	80	250	3 10	2 58	5 68
Funk John	w half nw	2	80	240	3 01	2 52	5 53
Fuller Lucinda	w half nw	33	67·42	330	3 54	2 93	6 47
Foster Vincent	e half sw	4	80	240	6 35	2 52	8 87
Grimes Henry	ne	22	160	480	6 03	5 05	11 08
Hildebrand Solomon	ne	6	160	480	6 74	5 05	11 79
Hulett Thomas	se	35	160	580	6 97	5 68	12 65
Jackson Matthias	sw qr nw	10	40	110	1 42	1 20	2 62
Johnson John M	w half sw	19	54	185	4 14	3 25	7 39
Unknown	sw frac sw	18	9·88	30	38	22	70
Kinney William	ne	24	160	480	6 03	5 05	11 08
Janney Stephen	se	13	160	480	6 03	5 05	11 08
Lewis Harry	ne qr	2	167·27	520	6 45	5 38	11 83
Lewis Romeo	w half se	2	80	240	9 05	7 58	16 63
Do	e half sw and w half se	11	160	480	3 00	2 52	5 52
Lenox Martin	e half se	3	80	240			
Lancaster John	w half sw	26	80	270	6 41	6 03	12 44
Do	e half se	27	80	240	3 02	2 52	5 54
McCullick Alexander	s half nw	5	80	240	3 38	6 31	9 69
McIntire John	se qr and se qr sw	7	200	600	4 51	4 63	9 14
McGeath James	s half nw	8	80	210	4 94	4 15	9 09
Moore Henry C	nw	7	133·32	400	5 03	4 20	9 23
Maddox Wesley	e half nw	36	80	250	310	2 58	5 68
McCullick Henry	nw qr se	8	40	120	1 51	1 26	2 77
McCullick Josiah	n half ne	8	80	240	2 96	3 95	6 91
McCullick Eli S	e half nw and e half sw	15	160	480	3 02	7 57	10 59
Do	w half nw	21	80	240	6 03	5 05	11 08
Do	e half sw and w half se	23	160	480	6 03	5 05	11 08
Mitchell Robert	se	24	160	480			
Mead Joseph	s pt frac lot no 2	29	11·56	35	4 81	4 21	9 02
Morrison Osmund	pt frac half sw	29	12·90	50			
Do	e half nw	29	80·16	375			
Do	n pt w half nw	15	50	150	3 94	1 55	5 49
Mettert John	e half se	23	80	300	11 06	12 82	23 88
Pierce David	e half sw and nw qr sw	24	120	360			
Do	nw	25	160	600			
Do	w half se	28	80	240	3 02	2 52	5 54
Putnam Ezra	w half se	36	80	240	3 02	2 52	5 54
Pierce David & Stephen	sw qr nw	17	40	120	1 51	1 26	2 77
Pittsburger David	e half	12	320	960	18 73	10 10	28 83
Rider Jacob	e pt sw and se pt ne	32	90·30	270	1 45	4 42	5 87
Smith Elias	e half sw and sw qr se	19	120	360	9 46	3 80	13 26
Sargison William	n sw and sw qr ne	32	119·50	410	7 38	7 57	14 95
Streeter Josephus	se qr sw	34	110	330			
Do	w half se and frac e half sw	32	79·50	240	2 90	2 44	5 34
Spaulding Clark	w frac se and sw frac ne	33	100	460	5 01	4 17	9 18
Streeter Calvin P	n frac half se	15	80	240	3 02	2 53	5 55
Smith William	e half se	15	80	240	4 35	2 53	6 88
Sullivan Daniel	w half nw	5	80	240			
Sternberger Aaron	w half sw	6	53·40	160	3 87	4 21	8 08
Do	w half nw	26	80	245	3 81	3 20	7 01
Twiale David	sw	35	160	480	6 03	5 05	11 08
Tidball Oliver	e half se	5	80	240	10 01	2 53	12 54
Weston Heman	w half sw	18	54·64	170	4 29	1 76	6 05
Wilson Volney	nw qr sw	17	40	135	1 62	1 35	2 97
Wiley Henry	s half sw and ne qr sw	21	120	360	7 26	3 75	11 01
Weston Thomas B	n half nw	1	86·50	255	3 25	2 70	5 95
Weeks W P	e half se	2	80	240			
Weeks Nathan	w half se	10	80	240	6 03	5 05	11 08
Do	w half sw	11	80	240	6 35	2 53	8 88
Webber & Harbison							

Liberty No. 3. Town 26, North Range 11 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands, Improvements, &c.	Delinquent Tax, Interest, & Penalty.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount of Taxes due.
Brawson Thomas	se qr nw and ne qr sw	21	80	240	3 02	2 53	5 55
Beeken Peter Y L	w half nw	21	80	240	3 17	2 40	5 57
Dewitt Fleming	nw qr nw	28	40	110	3 03	1 20	4 23
Eddington John	w half se	15	80	280	3 33	2 78	6 11
Gerber David	w half sw	15	80	280			
Do	n half nw	22	80	280	6 39	5 56	11 95
Do	e half ne	25	80	240	3 01	2 53	5 54
Hammond John	e half nw	29	80	240			
Higgins Thomas	e half nw	32	80	230	5 84	4 85	10 69
Do	w half sw	13	80	200	1 58	2 27	3 80
Jackson John	ne qr sw	32	40	110	3 02	1 20	4 22
Kinney Lewis	sw qr nw	2	40	120	1 51	1 26	2 77
Knight Wm D	w half and se	35	480	1440			
Lewis Romeo	sw	36	160	480	24 85	20 20	45 05
Do	nw qr sw	26	40	180	3 10	1 64	4 74
Littleton Josiah	w half nw	13	80	240			
Moore Henry	nw qr ne	24	40	120	4 45	3 80	8 25
Do	w half se and se qr sw	32	120	340	5 17	4 26	9 43
McFarran John	n half ne	22	80	240			
Noggle George	e half se	25	80	240	15 33	6 31	21 64
Do	nw	19	138·32	380	4 94	4 15	9 09
Noffsinger Daniel	e half ne	20	80	220	5 65	2 40	8 05
Parker Elias	w half nw	12	80	240	3 01	2 53	5 54
Reighley Peter	ne	32	160	440	6 03	4 79	10 82
Sonner William	w half sw	31	60·59	170	4 65	1 84	6 49
Smith William	sw qr nw	14	40	110			
Stites Benjamin	ne	15	160	480	8 14	6 25	14 39
Do							

Rock Creek No. 4, Town 27, North Range 11 East

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands, Improvements, &c.	Delinquent Tax, Interest, & Penalty.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount of Taxes due.
Athy Thomas	pt se qr ne	4	10	30	1 88	1 62	3 50
Brackenridge T K	e half sw	9	59·30	315	3 22	2 74	5 96
Brown Benjamin	ne qr se	15	40	120	1 43	1 26	2 69
Banfield Joseph	w half sw	27	80	240	2 88	3 13	6 01
Deweese John D	se	27	160	480	5 75	5 65	11 40
Dewitt Isaac	w half sw	20	80	320	3 45	3 20	6 65
Frybarger George	sw qr and nw qr ne	1	229·48	615	6 10	10 39	16 49
Do	n half sw	2	80	240	3 59	2 53	6 12
Do	pt sw	36	80	240			
Hart James	e half sw	21	80	240	10 76	8 84	19 16
Mitheway David C	e half nw	28	80	240			
Do	w half sw qr and ne qr sw	34	120	360			
Do							

Rock Creek No. 4, Town 27, North Range 11 East.—Continued.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Hart Benjamin	se qr ne	14	40	$125	$3 02	$1 30	$1 32
Hart William H	n half ne	24	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Jones Joseph	ne qr se	21	40	130	1 60	1 33	2 93
Lock William	sw frac	5	126·79	680			
Do	nw qr nw	8	40	220	8 85	7 78	16 63
Lafferty David	pt w half sw	36	60	180	3 60	3 25	6 85
Morgan Isaac	e half sw	2	80	240	3 22	2 85	6 07
Morrow Adams	s half ne	24	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Newman Elizabeth	e half sw	19	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Price Nicholas	w half sw	19	48·98	145			
Do	sw qr and w half nw	30	174·56	300	8 25	5 63	13 88
Powell Mason	w half nw	22	80	240	5 69	4 95	10 64
Patterson James	w half ne	25	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Replogle Joseph	ne	35	160	480	5 75	5 05	10 80
Smith Luther	se frac and sw frac	6	184·41	560	1 18	5 86	7 04
Summerville James	ne frac	3	70·82	230	4 24	3 98	8 22
Sparks George	w half sw	2	80	240	3 34	2 53	5 87
Shoemaker George	e half ne	10	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Seek Henry	n half sw	13	80	250	4 38	3 81	8 19
Watson John S	nw qr nw	34	40	120	3 03	1 26	4 29
Wetmore Jesse	se qr ne	1	40	130	3 15	1 33	4 48
Walker William	w half sw	14	80	325	3 41	3 08	6 49

Union No. 5, Town 28, North Range 11 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Barrond Peter F	w half ne and se qr se	31	120	360	5 36	3 79	9 15
Covert Wm H J	n frac half	35	54·31	160	1 94	1 69	3 63
Fleener John	w half sw	31	80	240	3 57	2 53	6 10
Huston William	e half se	32	80	240	1 23	2 53	3 76
Pierson & Manier	ne qr ne	31	40	120	1 78	1 26	3 04
Pierson Barnerd	nw qr se	31	40	120	1 78	1 26	3 04
Radcliff John	e half sw	30	80	240	64	2 53	3 17
Summers John	sw frac qr	25	43·52	130			
Do	nw	36	155·85	465	7 18	6 28	13 46
Tilton Simeon	e pt se	25	75·31	225	3 84	1 72	5 56
Wilson Frederick	lots 1 and 2	20	86·35	225	3 04	2 62	5 66
Yorks Isaac	e half	30	274·33	8 0	14 53	8 66	23 19

Nottingham No 6, Town 25. North Range 12 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Courtney Moses	sw qr and sw qr nw	9	2·0	600	2 87	6 30	9 17
Carson Elijah	w half ne	27	80	220	2 87	2 40	5 27
Clark Thomas	se qr ne	36	40	110	1 38	1 20	2 58
Haines Isaac	n half sw	10	80	270			
Do	nw qr nw	15	40	120			
Do	sw qr se	26	40	110	26 92	13 28	40 20
Do	nw qr and w half ne	35	240	660			
Hains Edwin	e half ne	35	80	270	5 58	4 45	10 03
Hopkins Jacob S	w half sw	26	80	220	1 44	2 40	3 88
Harrison Seth	nw	34	160	440	5 47	4 79	10 26
Johns n Ashley	e half sw	34	80	220	2 74	2 40	5 14
Johnson Daniel	se qr and e half sw	29	240	660			
Do	ne	32	160	440	13 67	17 02	30 69
Kibbey Ebenezer	ne qr ne	21	40	110	1 38	1 20	2 58
Kester David	sw qr ne	20	40	110	1 38	1 20	2 58
Michener John L	s half sw	10	80	240	4 84	4 42	9 26
Mitchell John M	se	35	160	440			
Do	part w half sw	4	42	126	6 00	7 32	13 32
Mead Benjamin	w half se	18	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Massey James D	se	22	160	440	1 62	4 79	6 41
Nutter William	ne	2	172·52	550	8 38	7 38	15 76
Rhodhamel Henry	sw	21	160	440	5 47	4 79	10 26
Shigley George	e half se	14	80	250	2 88	4 19	7 07
Scott Stanton	e half se	30	80	225	2 74	4 00	6 74
Samuels William	sw	32	160	440	5 47	4 79	10 26
Samuels Jesse	w half se	32	80	220	2 73	2 40	5 13
Starbuck Joseph	sw	35	160	440	5 47	4 79	10 26
Sullivan Arthur	sw qr nw	15	40	110	1 43	1 20	2 63
Taylor Abijah	e half sw	31	80	220	2 73	2 40	5 13
Vanhise James	ne	23	160	440	5 47	4 79	10 26
Wilson William	e half nw and w half ne	14	160	480	5 75	5 05	10 8[illegible]

Township 25, North Range 13 East

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Bradstreet H P	se	5	160	480			
Do	ne qr and e half nw	8	240	740	12 09	13 95	26 04
Carpenter Cyrus	w half nw	7	80	240	9 39	2 53	11 92
Erwin Thomas	se qr sw and w half nw	8	120	360	5 42	3 80	9 22
Grable John F	e half nw	31	80	240	6 05	2 53	8 58
Hood Elias	w half ne and sw qr se	32	120	360	4 31	3 80	8 11
Lovett Mark W	e half and sw	29	480	1450	17 22	15 22	32 44
Lamin Reuben	nw qr	29	160	480	4 31	5 05	9 36
Mercer Lewis E	ne qr ne	7	40	120	1 44	1 20	2 64
Mercer James A	part s half	8	280	840	1 44	8 84	10 28
McFarlan Wm W	e half se and sw qr sw	32	120	360	4 37	3 80	8 17
Mann Elizabeth	w half nw	31	81·12	245	2 92	2 57	5 49
Scovell William	n half nw	5	80·40	255	1 56	2 72	4 28
Thompson John jr.	lot no 2 part nw	6	45	135	1 19	1 41	2 60
Webb Benjamin	se qr ne	5	40	120	1 43	1 56	2 99

Harrison No. 7, Town 26, North Range 12 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Bryant Amanda	lot no 8	26	75	290	2 84	2 90	5 74
Bryant Jackson	lot no 6	26	110	290	2 85	3 33	6 18
Bryant Elizabeth	lot no 5	26	85	290	2 84	3 62	6 86
Bryant Delila	lot no 3	26	75	290	2 85	2 90	5 75
Bryant Washington	lot no 1	26	70	290	2 84	2 83	5 67
Chambers William	part ne	29	46	138			
Do	sw	33	160	480	7 70	6 30	13 00
Compton Thomas	lot no 4	26	75	290	2 85	2 90	5 76
Ferguson John	w half se	15	80	240	2 87	4 43	7 30
Fellows Samuel	se qr se	18	40	120	1 79	1 58	3 37
Fellows William	sw qr se	18	40	120	1 50	1 31	2 81
Gable John S	e half sw	7	80	240			
Do	se qr nw	8	40	120	50	3 94	4 44
Griffin Harrison	s half ne	23	80	240			
Do	se qr ne	21	40	120	5 00	5 72	10 72
Greer James R	nw qr ne	19	40	120	3 43	3 77	7 20
Grove Joseph	s half ne and ne qr ne	31	120	360	6 07	5 88	11 95
Grove Thomas	se qr ne	31	40	120	3 50	2 79	6 29
Hart William	w half se	30	80	240	3 00	2 62	5 62
Hart William	w half nw	35	80	270	5 07	4 64	9 71
Huss Hiram	sw	35	160	420	5 14	9 53	14 67
Huss Elisha	w half	34	320	960	12 21	10 48	22 69
Linn Joshua	s half nw	32	80	240	2 99	2 62	5 61
Lantz Michael	n half nw	32	80	240	2 99	2 62	5 61
Lantz Martin	w half nw	7	80	240	2 99	2 62	5 61
Mitchell William	se qr ne and sw qr se	7	80	240	2 99	2 62	5 61
Mitchell David	n pt sw	28	100	300	3 93	3 28	7 21
Miller Jacob	w half se	5	80	280			
Madison & Ind's R. R. Co.	sw	9	160	480	44 55	9 33	53 88
Do	lot no 9	26	80	290	2 84	2 96	5 80
McCoy John	sw qr sw	26	40	120	2 99	1 31	4 30
Nutter Hickman	w half nw and ne qr nw	27	120	360	21 62	3 94	25 56
Nigh Christian S	e half sw	21	80	240	7 50	2 62	10 12
Piles Harrison	se qr sw	17	40	120	3 43	1 31	3 74
Philips & Esta	lot no 2	26	70	280	2 86	2 83	5 68
Rowe Martha	w half se	14	80	315	3 66	3 12	6 68
Shepherd Amelia	e half se	14	80	285	5 06	4 56	9 62
Shepherd Harrison	se qr sw	23	40	120	1 50	1 31	2 81
Swisher William	nw	31	146	440	17 18	6 45	23 63
Smith Simon B	ne qr se	19	40	150	1 90	1 52	3 42
Whitman Thomas	w n lt	15	320	1120	13 16	11 55	24 70
Wallace John	w half se	20	80	260	5 18	4 65	9 83
Whitman David jr	e half nw	25	80	240	2 99	2 63	5 62
Wolf Jacob	ne qr nw	29	40	160	2 99	1 28	4 27
Whitman Greenham	ne	33	160	480	17	5 24	5 41
Wilcox John G							

Township 26, North Range 13 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Hess Sarah	e half nw and sw qr ne	30	120	360	2 99	3 94	6 93
King Samuel	lot no 6	31	49·25	150	1 89	3 32	5 21
Linn Joshua	ne	31	160	480	5 96	5 24	11 20
Monroe Ira	se fr nw qr ne	29	3	15	17	14	31
Shore Emanuel	ne qr se	17	80	290	6 04	2 96	9 00
Smith Isaac	w half se	30	80	240	2 99	2 98	5 97
Smith Peter	e half se	30	80	240	2 99	2 62	5 61
Scalechty David	s half ne	5	80	240	3 69	2 62	6 31

Lancaster No 8, Town 27, North Range 12 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Covert Ellison	w half sw	2	80	240			
Do	ne qr ne	17	40	160	2 87	4 04	6 91
Cooper Cornelius	part se qr	3	58·50	215	2 13	2 29	4 42
Deam Wm H	Lancaster mill property			2730	20 95	21 67	42 65
Downey Wm H	sw qr ne	19	40	120	1 44	1 26	2 70
Dorlar David	e half sw	36	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Deardorff Jacob	s half sw	26	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Green Philander	e half ne	11	80	240			
Do	w half ne	12	80	240	4 32	5 05	9 37
Harrison Alfred	nw	9	160	480	5 75	5 05	10 80
Harvey James	e half se	19	80	400			
Do	w fr sw	20	220·05	740	4 60	9 77	14 37
Hosier Robert	w half nw	28	80	230	3 45	3 04	6 49
Johnson John	pt se qr	6	114	380	6 57	5 85	12 42
Law Allen	pt nw	6	100	300			
Do	w half sw and se qr sw	19	114·65	340	6 69	6 74	13 43
Morris Thomas	e half se	2	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Montgomery J C	nw qr nw	10	40	120	1 43	1 26	2 69
North Wm H	se	36	160	480	5 75	5 05	10 80
Noggle Michael	w half se	10	80	240	2 84	2 53	5 37
Noggle George	ne	24	160	480	5 75	5 05	10 80
Ruse John H	e half ne	34	80	350	5 10	5 08	10 18
Richey Wm S	ne	1	177·24	530	1 47	7 11	8 54
Stetler Joseph	e half nw	3	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Selder William	ne	4	167·13	545	3 28	5 55	8 83
Scott James	n pt nw	27	75	475	4 49	3 96	8 45
Wilkin Margaret	s half sw	2	80	260	3 01	2 66	5 67
Wisner William	n half se	14	80	240	4 89	4 45	9 34

Township 27 North Range 13 East No 8.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Buckles William	se qr nw	17	320	960			
Do	e half ne	17	80	240	25 89	15 14	41 03
Do	e half ne	18	80	240			
Do	n half	7	299·50	900			
Clarke Francis E	e half and sw qr	6	481·78	1440	28 08	24 54	52 62
Do	ne	29	160	490	7 77	6 77	14 54
Crist Leonard	n half and se	20	480	1440	17 77	15 14	32 91
Drum Peter	sw	20	160

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Over P. P. Bally's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at OneDollar perSquare of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

Ribera allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and tch on the most reasonable terms.

FARMING LANDS For Sale.

THE subscriber will give particular attention to sales of Lands, payment of Taxes, and other matterpertaining to the business of a

General Land Agency

or Northern Indiana. Hanow, as Agent for the owners, offers for sale valuable lands in Northern Indiana, viz:—in

Lagrange co.	11,500 acres.	Wabash	160
Steuben,	710	Miami,	1129
Noble,	160	Cass,	755
Wells,	560	Fulton,	722
Clinton,	598	Marshall,	648

Also, for sale, 5000 acres in Michigan.

Terms of sale will be made favorable to purchasers.

For particulars, apply to the subscriber by letter, (post paid,) or at his office in Mason's building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 6th, 1845. 36—

Indiana Land Agency.

THE Subscribers having at much expense of time and labor prepared themselves for the business of a systematic and General Land Agency, offer their services to the public, for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a land agency business. Having provided themselves with numerous and accurate maps of the different counties, and of the State, and having personally visited a larger portion of Northern Indiana, they are prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who may desire such information.

As agents for the owners, they offer for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows, viz:

	Acres.		Acre s
Allen County	15500	Noble County	8847
De Kalb "	7024	Whitley "	7180
Steuben "	2863	Huntington "	5363
Lagrange "	554	Wabash "	7700
Elkhart "	80	Miami "	827
Kosciusko "	5400	Carroll "	160
Blackford "	2574	Cass "	640
Jay "	420	Fulton "	1269
Wells "	2360	Marshall "	327
Adams "	616	White "	960

Which land will be sold low for cash; or part cash, the remainder on a reasonable credit.—They also offer for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms,

In the Counties of Allen, Huntington and Wabash, and a large number of

TOWN LOTS,

In Fort Wayne, Huntington, Wabash Town, Lagro and Peru, which will be sold on the same terms as the above. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase or wishing for information. WORTHINGTON & HOUGH.

Att'y & Land Agents.

Fort Wayne, July, 1846. tf—4

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure terms.

THOS. HAMILTON.

Nov. 29, 1845. 22

WINTER SHAWLS.—An assortment of Cashmere and heavy Netted Woolen Shawls, including some of the most splendid articles ever offered in this market just received.

MRS. DYKES.

B. W. OAKLEY & CO., may be found at all times at the old stand of B. W. Oakley, on Columbia street, two doors east of J. M. Towsley & Co.'s, where they will continue the manufacture of COPPER, TIN, and SHEET IRON in all its different branches. All work entrusted to them warranted done in the best possible manner.

September 26, 1846.

EDWARD P. COLERICK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in Northern Indiana.

☞ OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.

Nov. 17—y

FOR SALE.

THE Valuable Mill property belonging to Fairfield & Freeman 14 miles south of town. This property consists of a Flouring Mill with three run of stones, in good order—a first rate new Saw Mill, with a house attached to it to make shingles, lath, and put in the machinery. Also, a dwelling house, stables, houses for Country customers, and every convenience, and about 9 acres of land and an other privilege on the East side of the River—This stream affords a plenty of water at any season of the year, and its situation makes it the best mill property in the west.

Mr. Freeman's health is so poor he cannot attend to the business, and not being convenient for me to attend, as I live so far off, &c.—The payments will be easy, as I am not much in want of money. I should like to keep a shot in the locker. Persons wishing to purchase please call on the subscriber.

ASA FAIRFIELD.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 5, 1846. 6

Medical Notice.

H. S. WOODWORTH, M. D. & J. W. HALLEY M. D. have entered into a partnership in the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Office for the present, at the former office of Dr. Dudley

Fort Wayne, Oct. 1, 1846.

STATIONARY, School Books, Blank Books and all kinds of PAPER for sale by

Oct. 16, 1847. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Linseed Oil.

HAVING made arrangements with the Bay ton Mills for our supply of Linseed Oil below the Cincinnati price, we are now enabled to supply a much superior article to dealers, by the bbl., at the Cincinnati price, without the addition of freight, and in barrels that have been gauged by an inspector qualified for the business, which will make a saving of at least 5 gallons in a barrel, and is also warranted to measure out the full number of gallons of clear oil, making a saving here of 2 or three gallons.

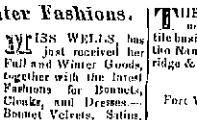
At retail we still sell at our usual low rates. Stop and see

H. B. REED.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 8—No. 21. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, November 27, 1847. 6 2 4 97 Whole No. 771.

Fall & Winter Fashions.



MISS WELLS, has just received her Fall and Winter Goods, together with the latest Fashions for Bonnets, Cloaks, and Dresses.—Bonnet Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Plumes, and Winter Flowers, a great variety, besides a good assortment of other Fancy articles. She has on hand and is continually making a great quantity of velvet and silk bonnets, Caps, &c. The Ladies will recollect too, she has the best assortment of Leghorn hats ever brought into town. She would also acknowledge the liberal patronage received, and invite them to call and see for themselves—Dress-making attended to in all its branches.—Shop on Columbia street, opposite A. B. Miller

Fort Wayne, Oct. 23, 1847.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

OCCASIONALLY persons want a first rate suit of Clothes. *To such we do not know it, we will say, that they can always find the right kind of materials at our store.* We spare no pains in getting as good as can be had, and selling at prices that will afford all an opportunity to buy.

We have just received a new supply of plain and twilled

French Cloths and Cassimeres,

that for quality and beauty of finish were never equalled by any thing in this market. They won't rub their rich colour till worn out. Also extra fine black

SATIN VESTING

of superior lustre.

Trimmings of the very latest styles and best quality always on hand.

Oct. 23, 1847. BARNETT & NELSON.

RECEIVED this day, 2 bbls Camphor, 2 do Sweet Oil, 15 do Epsom Salts, 2 do Cloves 1 do Ground Mustard; 1 Case Bermudas Arrow Root, 3 do Liquorice, 10 Castile Soap, 1 do Cassia, 3 do French Licrice, 600 lbs. Refined Salt Petre, 200 do Indigo Sp. Fin.

H. B. REED.

Gen. Scott Defeated

THE Mexicans, and showed the great superiority of the Anglo Saxon over the Spanish race, and E. D. Bartlett having returned from New York with a

Large Reinforcement

of Fall and Winter Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c., is ready to show by the lowness of his prices, the great superiority of his method of doing business over the old heavy per centage plan. A nimble penny is better than a slow shilling. When all the Leperos, Military despots, and other lookers are

Driven out of Mexico City,

and a wise and liberal government is established, manufactured goods will be offered there much lower than at present; but that decline in prices cannot compare with the reduction at which Bartlett is determined to sell. Those who buy elsewhere will have to put up

With a Loss of

20 or 30 per cent, and those who buy of Bartlett will be gainers to the same amount. Besides Prints, Alpacas, Plaids, Muslins, and all sorts of Fancy Goods for the Ladies, he has brought an heavy stock of Broad Cloths, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Pilot Cloths, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., enough probably to comfortably clothe

10,000 Men!

or if you think that too many, drop two or three ciphers and you will have the correct number.

Americans, to the Rescue!

Your country calls upon every man (and woman too) to do the best they can for themselves and families; it is their duty to buy where the best bargains are to be had, and Bartlett's is the place.

E. D. BARTLETT & CO.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 23, 1847.

Late and Important.

THERE appears to be some uncertainty as to the fact of Gen. Scott's having actually *"travelled in the Halls of the Montezumas;"* but there can be no doubt that the place where the GREATEST BARGAINS ever offered in Fort Wayne are to be found, is at *No. 2 Jone's Block*, (lately occupied by S. & W. S. Edsall,) where the undersigned have just commenced business under the firm of

TURK, ROBISON, & CO.

and now offer for sale a large and extremely well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, & Hardware

Among which are Brown Cloths, blue, black, brown, &c., all qualities and prices; Pilot Cloths, Beaver do. and Cassimeres; Satinetts and Jeans, very low. Some splendid Dress Silks; Alpacas, every color and grade from 9c. to $1; a splendid stock of Calicoes of the latest style; brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Cloak Linings, Linseys, &c. &c.

Fine flavored Teas, different qualities, and some extremely fine Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, &c. &c.

A large stock *Queensware, China and Glass Ware*, of the latest patterns, all qualities and very low. Also a general assortment of HARDWARE.

It is impossible to particularize all our articles in the limits of an advertisement, we request the public to call and examine for themselves; they will find everything the wants of the country require, and we are determined to sell at such rates as will secure us such a share of the public patronage and support as it will ever be our aim to merit.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, *Furs and Peltries, Bees Wax, Ginseng, &c.* taken at the Highest Rates in exchange for Goods.

J. P. TURK,
T. J. ROBISON,
E. V. MCMAKEN.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 16, 1847. 18.

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County, ss. } Feb. Term, A. D. 1848.

Petition for Divorce.

William Tharp vs Mary M. Tharp.

BE it remembered, that on this 5th day of Nov. A. D. 1847, the said William Tharp made it appear to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court of said County, by his affidavit of a disinterested person, that Mary M. Tharp, the above named Defendant, is not a resident of the State of Indiana: Whereupon this publication is made, hereby notifying the said Mary Tharp to be and appear before the Judges of the Allen Circuit Court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in said County, on the 2d Monday in February next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition or in default thereof, the court will hear and determine the case in her absence, and take the petition as true against her.

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

COLERICK AND WALPOLE, Sol's. $2 20 3w19

STONE & WOODEN WARE.—A good assortment for sale by

Oct. 23. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

THE undersigned have formed a Co partnership for the transaction of the Mercantile business in the City of Fort Wayne, under the Name, Firm, and Style of T. K. Brackenridge & Co.

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE,
J. D. STAPLEFORD.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 12, 1847.

New Store!! Cheap Goods!!!

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & CO,

INFORM the public that they have commenced business on Calhoun street, one door north of Graessy's Bakery, where they may at all times be found, and will sell goods CHEAP. Their stock consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c.

Cotton Yarn, Batting & Wick, Patent Pails, &c.

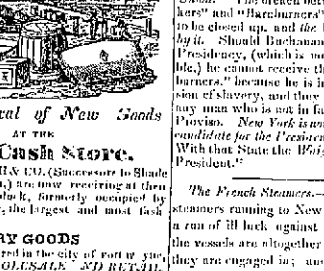
Those wishing to purchase would do well to give us a call. They will find GALICOES *from a fip upward!* Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown, &c. &c.

Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Teas; Double Refined Loaf, Lump, and N. O. Sugars; a superior article of Coffee and Chocolate; Tobacco, fine cut, pressed, superior Cavendish and common.

The lovers of Waffles would do well to call in and purchase one of Greenawalt's Patent Rotaries.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. We are daily expecting our Eastern Stock in addition to the above.

Oct. 13, 1847. y15.



Great Arrival of New Goods

AT THE

Ohio Cash Store.

AYLSWORTH & CO. (Successors to Shade & Aylsworth,) are now receiving at their store in Hamon's block, formerly occupied by S. Hamon and Son, the largest and most fashionable stock of

DRY GOODS

that was ever offered in the city of Fort Wayne, to be sold at *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL*, at greatly reduced prices for CASH or country PRODUCE. The stock consists of

Queensware, Hardware, Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Iron, Nails, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought principally with cash, and will be sold *Cheaper* than the *Cheapest*, for instance 10 lbs of good Rio Coffee for one dollar, Cotton Yarn $1 per bunch, 16 yards of good wide Muslin for $1; 4 4 brown and bleached Muslins for 6¼ cents up, Kentucky Jeans 25 cents up, a large and splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS.

Consisting of Scotch, English, French and Lawn Ginghams, Californias, Pala Alto and Sawyer plaid—French and English Merinoes, Gimps, Fringes, and buttons for dresses, and almost any thing else that a cus omer calls for.—Don't forget the place at the *Ohio Cash Store*—sign of the Steamboat—it is the place where you can get more goods and trimmings thrown in, than any other Store in Fort Wayne.

☞ The highest price paid for all kinds of Produce.

AYLSWORTH & CO.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 9, 1847. 1y13.

J. M KITCHEN, M. D.,

Physician, and Operating Surgeon.

WILL attend punctually to all calls in the line of his profession, in Fort Wayne and vicinity.

He will operate for chloroform, hernia, cataract, cross eyes, and all other deformities, where there may be a prospect of success.

Office with Dr. Thompson, next door to the office of Dr. Sturgis, on Columbia Street.

July 15, 1847. 1y2

To the Ladies.

MRS. DYKES respectfully informs the ladies of Fort Wayne and its vicinity, that she has just received a well selected assortment of

Fancy articles and Staple goods,

which she offers for sale at prices which she thinks will induce Ladies wanting any articles in her line of business, who may favor her with a call, to purchase. Among the new received goods will be found the following:

Superior Silk Fringes; a variety of Black silk laces, Thread and Linen laces and edgings, insertings, plain and figured bobbinet, ladies' cotton hose and kid gloves. Reversed and printed bordered linen Handkerchiefs.

A very superior article of Silk Handkerchiefs. Purse silk, clasps, steel beads, &c. Paris cord, Orleans Braid, Canin Gimp, cap and bonnet ribbonds,—with almost every variety of articles in general requisition by the ladies.

Oct. 30, 1847. 17

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

At the Niagara Store.

JUST received a choice assortment of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Pilot Cloths Linseys, Flannels, Alpacas, Plaids, and other

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

of superior quality, and late styles. Those wishing any thing of the sort are invited to call and examine for their quality, ascertain their cheapness, and lay in their supplies.

Oct. 22, 1847. A. B. MILLER.

TICKING and Goings, &c., by the yard at BARNETT & NELSON.

2000 Pieces of Prints, from 6¼ to 25 cts per yard, late and beautiful styles just rec'd and for sale at

Oct. 23. BARNETT & NELSON.

BROWN & Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Cotton Yarn, Cotton Batt's, &c., for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

FLANNELS & LINSEYS.—A large assortment for sale by

Oct. 23. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

GENT'S. KNIT SHIRTS & DRAWERS.—for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

HOSE & half Hose.—Silk, worsted, wool, cotton and linen, for sale by

Oct. 23. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

MUFFS.—A large assortment of ladies Muffs from $2 25 to $8 00; Misses do. $4 00, for sale by

E. D. BARTLETT & CO.

STATIONERY.

A Assortment of Ruled and Plain Cap PAPER, Letter Do., Commercial and French Letter Do., Blank and SCHOOL BOOKS for sale at HILL, WILSON & Co.

A Large assortment of Beads, Clasps, and Tow at for work bags, for sale by

Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

What say the Disorganizers?—The disorganizing democrats in New York may see how their labors are appreciated and looked on by the Whigs, by the following extract from the Indiana State Journal. Are they prepared to sacrifice their party and ensure our defeat in the approaching Presidential Election, merely because the man or men of their choice did not obtain the nomination for state offices? Are they willing to aid in overturning the policy which is now heaping such blessings on the land? Shall the present just and equitable tariff be abandoned, the subtreasury abolished, and the country brought under Whig rule, and the permanency of the Union itself endangered, merely to secure the adoption of an abstraction, which may never be called into practical operation? If so, let them persevere in their present course: they can in this way more surely accomplish their ends than they could by joining the whig party. If not—if they still wish to see democratic principles carried out let them at once heal their dissentions, and present an undivided front to the foes. The State Journal thus views this course:

"*New York Elections.*—Although we cannot in candor claim the recent overwhelming defeat of the Locofoco ticket in New York as altogether a Whig triumph, we believe *it would will greatly contribute towards making that State hereafter, one of the best Whig States in the Union.* The breach between the "Old Hunkers" and "Barnburners" is now too wide ever to be closed up, and *the Whig party will gain by it.* Should Buchanan be nominated for the Presidency, (which is now more than probable,) he cannot receive the vote of the "Barnburners," because he is in favor of the extension of slavery, and they will never vote for any man who is not in favor of the Wilmot Proviso. *New York is now as safe for the Whig candidate for the Presidency as is Kentucky.*—With that State the *Whigs* can elect the next President."

The French Steamers.—The line of French steamers running to New York seem to have a run of ill luck against them: or probably the vessels are altogether unfit for the service they are engaged in; and besides this their passengers are continually complaining of the treatment they receive. Scarcely one of them arrives at New York without having to put into Halifax or some other port for coal, and their passages are made in but little less time than our packet ships.

The Pennsylvanian gives the following account of the last trip of the Philadelphia:

STEAMER PHILADELPHIA.—By the arrival last night, from New York, of a fellow-townman and friend, who was a passenger in this ship from Cherbourg, we learn that she was moored to a wharf in the North river yesterday afternoon, November 3, at four o'clock, having left the port of Cherbourg on the 14th of October ult., at two o'clock in the morning, and having been forced to put into Halifax (when within 700 miles of New York and 200 of Halifax) in consequence of a dangerous disarrangement of her steam machinery, as also of a want of coal, fresh water, and fresh provisions.

The Philadelphia, we are told, was not in a sufficient state of repair and preparation to put to sea at her appointed day; and that she was suffered to sail without a supply of fresh water, no one on board could deny, and every one severely felt. It was said, too, that a large, with a hundred tonsof coal, had sunk alongside of the ship the day before her departure, thus materially curtailing her destined supply of fuel, no other in lieu of it being within reach. On Monday, the 25th of October, about one o'clock p.m., the ship was stopped, when within about 700 miles of New York, a dangerous leak having been discovered.

At about 5 p. m., she was put about, and the water in her hold to windward thrown on her lee-side, when it was discovered that the leading-pipe from the ocean had been wrenched from her bottom, and the water was pouring in through the aperture in a stream four inches in diameter. This, in a gale of wind, must have soon filled the ship; as it was, her position was one of great peril. A 7 p. m., the leak was efficiently stopped; pumping the ship was continued all night and during the next day, (all the passengers aiding on Tuesday,) and on Wednesday morning it was determined to steer for Halifax—only one engine and the larboard boilers being found fit for service.

On Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the ship cast anchor in the port of Halifax, which she left on Sunday last at 5 p. m. her machinery having, in the interim, been put in a state of sufficient repair to recommence her voyage. Fortunately, from the time of the accident to the arrival of the steamer yesterday, the weather was and continued unusually serene and beautiful. The second cabin passengers published at Halifax, in the *Nova Scotia Recorder*, a denunciatory card severely censuring the trans Atlantic company for bad treatment; and some of the first cabin passengers yesterday agreed on and signed a document expressive of their dissatisfaction with the manner in which the contract for their passage had been performed by the company or their managers.

The homeward passage of the Philadelphia in August last was one of great danger, in consequence of decayed machinery; and although the ship was laid over till the 16th ultimo, in order to be completely repaired, the time was either insufficient, or the repairs made totally inadequate.

WHO ARE THE FOREIGNERS!

Not those who, because they love liberty, and prize our free institutions, have left the country of their birth, to adopt a new home in the land where freedom dwells; not those who have renounced all allegiance to a foreign power, and have become Americans in fact, as well as in name, by complying with both the letter and spirit of the Constitution. These are not foreigners—they are American citizens, no matter who or they were born, or what their religious faith or political creed.

Who then are foreigners? They are those who have uniformly taken side with the foes of our country; who have always offered "aid and comfort" to the nations with whom we have been at war.

Who took sides with Great Britain, who exposed the cause of the Florida Indians, who have aided and assisted the Mexicans? Who have always endeavored to prevent enlistments—who have strived to embarrass our government—who declared it was subscribing a moral and religious people to pray for the success of our arms? *Foreigners* in fact and in feeling, though Americans in name.—*Keystone.*

FOREIGN ITEMS.

IRELAND.—This unfortunate land is again the scene of agrarian outrage and murder.—The papers from the southern provinces teem with details of the illegal combinations which have been formed to resist the payment of rent, and the brutal and barbarous manner in which these intentions are put into execution. The last victim to this anti-rent conspiracy are Mr. Rowe and Mr. Lawe, both resident landlords in the county of Tipperary. The crime of these gentlemen appears to be ejecting idle and worthless tenants, who not only refused to pay their rents, but absolutely left their land uncultivated. With respect to Mr. Roe, his case is not only a painful, but melancholy one. His character for humanity was above reproach. He was a friend of the poor in the true sense of the world.

The organized resistance to rent is not confined to Tipperary; a similar spirit begins to prevade the adjoining districts of Limerick, Galway, and King's County. At Galway some food riots have taken place, and carts containing flour plundered of their contents.

Piracy is also carried on on the west coast of Ireland. The Catherine, of Newry, John Cook, master, from Sligo to Belmullet, with Indian corn meal, was plundered of about two thirds of her cargo, on the night of the 3d and morning of the 4th instant, at the entrance of Black Sod Bay. The master states that the pirates carried away about 200 out 440 sacks.

ITALY.—The Austrians gave up Ferrara on the 3d instant, to the Pontifical troops. His Holiness tried, without effect, mild and conciliating remonstrances to induce the Austrian cabinet to withdraw the troops. He then, it is said, informed Count Lutzow, that if human means failed to enable him to preserve the trust which had been confided to him, he would have recourse to divine means. He would first address himself to the whole Christian world, and if after that, Austria should persist in keeping her troops in the city of Ferrara, he would be compelled to resort to excommunication. Before this threat Austria retreated. The guard houses of the town were surrendered by the Austrian troops to the national guard.

Rome continues perfectly quiet. The people seem to have received this news with dignified tranquility. The election of the officers of the national guard was proceeding without any extraordinary excitement. Happily the fears of the retirement of Cardinal Feretti were unfounded.

It is said that the Pope addressed a letter to the king of Naples, in which his Holiness expressed his regret that the useful reform, which he judged it necessary to adopt in his own dominions should be taken as a pretext of revolt in the neighboring states; but at the same time he impressed on the King the expediency of a timely concession of wise reforms. The accounts respecting the insurgents in the two Sicilies are still contradictory. In Lucca the liberty of the press has been declared, but with such restrictions as to reduce the right to nothing.

A commercial congress is about to assemble at Turin, for the purpose of organizing an Italian Custom League, which Naples has refused to join.

Count Bresson was believed to have presented a note to the King, in which M. Guizot declared that France would oppose all foreign intervention in the affairs of Italy, as well as the intervention of Italian princes in those of their neighbours.

COL. FREMONT'S TRIAL.

The Court Martial for the trial of Col. Fremont assembled on Wednesday for the purpose of proceeding with the cause. Major McCall being unable, on account of indisposition, to attend, Col. Hunt, of the Quartermaster's Department, was appointed and appeared as his substitute. The members of the court were sworn to judge the accused impartially, and not to divulge their sentence until permitted by the commander-in-chief, and the Judge Advocate to observe the same secrecy.

The Judge Advocate read the charges, of which the report in the National Intelligencer gives the following abstract:

"Those are under three main heads—of mutiny, disobedience of the orders of his immediate commander, and conduct tending to induce a like disobedience on the part of others. The charges are substantiated by specifications of fact, including as to particular acts, mutiny in their severest aspect, and the inferior officers in their mildest light.

"The conduct alleged is made out against the accused by a series of documentary proofs, showing that Lieut. Col. Fremont, while duly informed of the commission from the government as commander in-chief with which General Kearney arrived in California, refused, by written replies, to obey his military orders, and persisted to act as military and civil governor of the conquered territory; alleging, as the grounds of this refusal, his own previous appointment as governor and commander by Commodore Stockton, and the fact that the authority conferred on General Kearney had become obsolete by the force of events not looked to by the government as to happen until after the arrival of General Kearny in the territory. The chief of these events was the accomplishment of the conquest of California, already achieved by Commodore Stockton and Col. Fremont, before the coming of Gen. Kearny and the troops under his command.

"Such is the general justification set up by Col. Fremont. He further sustains it, in his written answers to the orders sent him, by alleging that Gen. Kearny, in the beginning, recognised his authority. This special plea is, on the other hand, met by the special plea that Col. Fremont at first, by formally renouncing himself and his command to Gen. Kearny, acknowledge his right to command.

"The charges, in which these respective claims are thus displayed by the orders and counter-orders of the two commanders, show various acts of insubordination on the part of Col. Fremont consisting either in the refusal to obey the orders addressed to him by Gen. Kearny, or in persisting to exercise in certain cases the authority of commander-in-chief and governor, or in efforts to procure other persons in the military and naval service to join him in resistance of Gen. Kearny's authority.

"The documents produced in the accusation show him either directly declining, for the reasons already stated, to submit to orders, or exercising thereafter the powers of governor, &c., or suggesting to others causes why General Kearny's commission was not valid."

Col. Fremont pleaded not guilty, and offered a paper naming Thomas H. Benton and William Carey Jones as his counsel, and stating that he meant to take advantage of no technical point, nor to make any objection to the legality or relevancy of any question put to witnesses or to any question which might go to show his motives; nor to the authenticity of any evidence written or printed, which he believes true, nor to propose any question or make any motion for the purpose of delay.

The examination of the testimony was to take place on Thursday.

Living too fast.—The following remarks of the N. Y. Herald will suit every meridian.—There is much truth, too, in what is said, and the reading of it will cause much thought amongst the class referred to:

"When we look round and see the rapid increase in resorts of fashionable circles, the building of opera houses, in which every family of any pretensions to aristocracy, think they must have a box, the construction of magnificent dwelling houses, and the competition existing among that class to outdo each other, we have our fears that the times of 1836 and 1837 are about being realized again. Every one engaged in trade knows too well that but a fractional part of our commercial houses escape bankruptcy. There is so much competition in trade, so many losses, and such limited profits, such an anxiety to do a large business, without sufficient regard for its profitableness, that we fear hundreds, and we might say thousands, who occupy the splendid palaces in the upper part of the city, who patronize the opera, and give their weekly soirees, do so at the expense of their creditors. Evils of this kind produce their own remedy; an artificial state of society to this extent cannot continue in a city like this, where there are periodical revulsions. The country at large is high y prosperous, and the masses never were in a better condition; it is the corrupt spots which cause the difficulty; it is these foul places which generate so much disease in the mercantile body. It is only by eradicating them at once, before they become deep rooted, that we can preserve a healthy state of things."

THE CONTRAST.—Every body would laugh to see the dames of '76 walking our streets.—What a spectacle! Women old enough to be married, with homespun gowns, calico calashes, cowhide shoes and footpenny handkerchiefs. They would walk by as full of animation—with rosy cheeks and bright eyes; not dull and insipid, as if on eggs; or with dressmaids sufficient to melt them down. Faith! how we should like to see one of our great grandmothers of '76 by the side of a lady of '47! One in her native simplicity—the other, the creature of fashion. No wonder we had excellent mothers, and that so many of them lived to be aged. Now, at 30 years of age, women are about done for all the practical purposes of life; but then they had rarely left their mothers' firesides. You can rarely find a woman of 10 years of age. They are either 20 or about 30. If thus the stock of females degenerate what will our nation become in 70 years! Verily, there must be a new leaf turned over, and a new state of things brought about.—*Alb. Knickerbocker.*

☞ Several members of the Tennessee Legislature addressed Mr. Foster, late a Whig Senator from that State, and at present a candidate for the same office, the following queries:

1st. If chosen Senator, will you advocate and vote for the repeal of the Tariff Act of 1846?

2d. Will you advocate the vigorous prosecution of the present war with Mexico?

3d. Will you advocate the "Wilmot Proviso," discussed at the last session of Congress?

To the first he answers that he would have opposed the present Tariff law, but says that he "would now quietly submit," and if upon sufficient experiment, it shall be found to work well, he would continue it in existence. He further says:

In regard to your second proposition, I have no struggle in my mind, nor ever had. I have uniformly deprecated the Executive movement which, in my deliberate conviction, hastened, if, indeed, it did not in point of fact, originate the Mexican war, and I still deprecate and condemn that movement. But from the moment that the Congress of the United States—the only high constitutional controller of the sword—sanctioned the dread and proclaimed hostilities, I have said and believed that it was the duty of every American citizen, without distinction of party, to look upon it as a national conflict, and to aid in its vigorous prosecution until the country shall be blessed or relieved by an honorable peace.

In submitting your third and last interrogatory, I hope you did not doubt the character of my reply. I esteem the "Wilmot Proviso" as an outrage upon the pride, the rights, and the feelings of the fairest, the most devoted, and the most patriotic portion of the Republic; and I trust that I shall be ready, everywhere and on all occasions, both publicly and privately, to denounce its author, with all who join in adopting the unjust and obnoxious principle, as either thoughtless or designing enemies to the future existence of our glorious Union.

John P. Hale.—A few years since John P. Hale was the honored representative of the Democracy of New Hampshire in Congress. Having fallen from the true faith and gone over to the enemy, they discarded him, and as the price of his treachery he was sent to the U. S. Senate, a seat he can never hope to regain. Now he is the nominee of the Abolitionists for President. To what base purposes we come at last! Often yesterday he might have stood against the world, now none so poor as do him reverence.'—*Goshen Democrat.*

An Inducement to Volunteers.—Gen. Scott, in one of his orders, calls on the commanders of regiments and corps to furnish the names of the sergeants, corporals and other enlisted men, who distinguished themselves in the recent battles, so they may receive the benefit of the act of congress, of March 3d, 1847, which authorizes the government to promote such persons to the rank of Brevet 2d Lieutenant. This is right—the glorious victories could not have been won without the rank and files—they have many of them, earned advancement, and it should not be denied them.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Interesting to Volunteers.—The Chillicothe *Advertiser* says that the Commissioner of the General Land Office has written a letter, in which he states that the warrants issued to the Volunteers may be located on lands which have not been offered at public sale, provided the volunteers themselves establish a pre-emption *in their own right*,—but that they cannot be used by assignees for that purpose.

Ohio Hogs.—Out of about two thousand hogs which came down the railroad on Saturday, there was one lot numbering 130, the *average* weight of which was 481 pounds. They were all raised and fattened by one farmer living near Springfield, Kentucky, which boasts of her hog raising, is challenged to produce an equal.—*Cincinnati Commercial*

Not Bad.—A friend writes us from East Machias, that he went to attend the dedication of a Roman Catholic church in that place the other day. The interior of the building was crowded, a capital sermon was preached, and every body was waiting for the ceremonies of dedication, when the officiating priest quietly remarked, that having learned that the building was unpaid for by the congregation, he could not in conscience dedicate it. "He could not give from them to God what was not theirs to render. When the church legally belonged to them, he would with pleasure be the medium of presenting it to Heaven." An example, this, not unworthy of being followed by Protestants.—*Boston Transcript.*

INDIANA BONDS.—The Tribune says that up to 14 ult. over $7,500,000 of the Indiana State Bonds have been surrendered and exchanged for the new stocks, and subscriptions to the Canal Loan have been made by the holders of over $8,000,000 of that amount. The whole bonded debt was about $11,000,000, so that nearly the whole amount has been arranged. The new 5 percent stock is quoted at 53. The stock market is inactive.

Leperos.—Brantz Meyer gives the following description of these Mexican devils.

Passing from the door of the cathedral to the southeastern portion of the city, you reach the out skirts, crossing in your way the canals from the lake. I have rarely seen such miserable suburbs; they are filled with hovels built with sun dried bricks, often worn with the weather to the shape of holes in the mud, while on the earthen floors crawl, cook, live, and multiply, the wretched looking population of lepros.

This word, I believe, is not pure Spanish, but is derived originally, it is said, from the Castilian lepra, or leper; and although they do not suffer from the loathsome malady, they are quite as disgusting.

Blacken a man in the sun; let his hair grow long and tangled, or become filled with vermin; let him plod about the streets in all kinds of dirt for years and never know the use of brush or towel, or water even except in storms; let him put on a pair of leather breeches at twenty, and wear them until forty without change or addition; and over all place a torn and blackened hat, and a tattered blanket begrimed with abominations; let him have wild eyes and shining teeth, and features pinched by famine into sharpness; breast bared, brown ed, and (if females) with two or three miniatures of the same species loitering after her, and another certainly strapped to the back; combine all these in your imagination, and you have a receipt for a Mexican lepros.

There on the canals, around the markets and pulque shops, the Indians and these miserable outcasts hang all day long; feeding on fragments, quarreling, drinking, stealing and being drunk about the pavements, with their children with hunger around them. At night they slink off to these suburbs, and coil themselves upon the damp floors of their huts to sleep off the effects of liquor, and to await another day of misery and crime. It was wonderful, in a city with an immense proportion of its inhabitants of such a class (hopeless in the present and future) that there are murderers and robbers.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—The Hamilton (U. Canada) Gazette announces that the contractors on the western portion of this road—which will connect the Niagara river, just below the falls with the Detroit river opposite the city of Detroit—will commence work on Saturday the 23d inst. at London, C. W., the inhabitants of which are determined to rejoice over so important an event as the christening of their city." The venerable Col. Talbot is to officiate with the spade and wheelbarrow. In the evening a public dinner will take place to which the President, Directors and Secretary have been invited, and we learn it is their intention to be present.

The Gazette adds that the *right of way* is nearly all secured, without charge to the company, while a large amount of additional stock has been taken up and the first installment of 5 per cent paid—so that the Directors feel justified in proceeding with the grading of the line at various points. In addition to the commencement at London, contractors will shortly be at work on Burlington Bay and the neighborhood of St. Catherines.

The progress of this Canadian work should stimulate the friends of the contemplated road round the Southern shore of Lake Erie to fresh exertions. Such a road is already much needed and will soon become absolutely necessary, if we wish to retain our present command of western trade.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

Increased Speed on Railways.—The latest English papers give some account of an engine which has recently been invented for the maintenance of high speed on railways of narrow gauge. It has been put in operation with the fullest success. The peculiarities of the engine consists chiefly in the disposition of the wheels, which permits them to support the wear and weight of locomotive apparatus of far greater power than any previously used, while at the same time the weight of it is so distributed that the centre of gravity is placed much lower than usual. To these advantages are added the corresponding power of using driving wheels of any diameter, together with the great advantage of bringing the largest portion of the entire weight of the engines to bear upon the extreme wheels. The engine has run thirty miles in thirty-three minutes, including the time lost in setting up speed, and slowly coming to rest. Many of these miles were gone over at the rate of sixty-five miles per hour. A mail train of sixteen carriages, weighing together about eighty tons, was taken from Camden Town to Tring, up hill nearly by the whole distance of thirty miles, in forty minutes, including the stoppages, or at an average speed of forty miles per hour, which is equal to about fifty-three miles per hour average speed on a level.—*N. Y. Post.*

Telegraph to Toledo.—A letter from Mr. Ely, states that Toledo will soon be "talking with Philadelphia" by lightning, and as soon thereafter as possible Detroit will be in connection with the same points.

Wonderful Telegraph Improvement.—The London Magazine of Science for last month states that the Electric Company have invented a machine which will communicate intelligence simultaneously to some forty or fifty British cities—among them Liverpool, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Leeds, Sheffield, Nottingham, Hull and York. It can transmit *at sea* to all these places from one thousand to two thousand letters per minute.

Our Government and the Pope.—The Philadelphia News of yesterday, has the following on this subject: "It is stated that the Hon. James Cooper is charged with the duty of expressing to Pope Pius IX. the sympathy

From the N. O. Picayune, Nov. 5.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Death of Captain Walker—March of General Patterson's Train—All quiet in the Capital—Prospect of Peace.

The steamship New Orleans, Capt. Auld, arrived this morning, having left Vera Cruz on the 1st inst.

The British courier arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st of October, having left Mexico on the 22th, to which date we have letters and papers.

General Lane entered Puebla on the 13th ult., with 3,000 men and six pieces of artillery—so says a dispatch of Santa Anna. The latter could effect nothing against him on the Pinal.

General Smith has been appointed Governor of the city of Mexico. General Quitman is about to return to the United States. Gen. Shields, Capt. Philip Kearney, Capt. Davis, Lieut. Kinger, and other officers, will accompany him.

The city of Mexico was filled with rumors of peace. It was said that a quorum had met at Queretaro, and that the majority decided in favor of an amicable adjustment of difficulties.

A letter from an English house, dated Puebla, October 20th, has been received at Vera Cruz, from which our correspondent makes the following extract:—

* * However, we may soon have our communication open, for 1,500 Americans left yesterday, with eight pieces of artillery, and entered Atlisco, as we understand, with very slight resistance. Particulars have not transpired.

This will make our State Government remove to a distance, and carry along with it the guerrillas which have been doing so much injury. They all (guerrillas) come from a distance—the population in our immediate neighborhood never having shown any great disposition to take up arms in this present war.

The principal part of the force recently under Santa Anna is understood to have marched for Queretaro. Being entirely unprovided for, they subsisted by rapine and plunder.

It is said, and we believe truly, that Capt. Walker, of the Rifles, was killed in the affair at Huamantla. Capt. Walker left the castle of Perote in command of three companies in advance of Gen. Lane's train. Nine miles south of Puebla he met 900 Mexicans, said to be under the immediate command of Santa Anna. In charging, Capt. Walker received a lance wound entirely through the body, and also lost a leg by a cannon shot. His personal antagonist in the charge, and who lanced him, was a celebrated guerrilla chief; it is said that he had sworn vengeance against Capt. Walker. But he, too, fell in the conflict, and by Walker's hands, receiving two balls from his revolver.

Capt. Layall, and eighteen men of his company of mounted Georgians, and four sixteen of the rifles, are also known to have been killed in the charge of Capt. Walker. A man named Ralsorg, of Baltimore, interpreter for Capt. Walker, lost a leg from a discharge of artillery. Col. Wyncoop writes that the Mexicans were slaughtered after this like sheep.

As far back as the 14th ult., Generals Pillow and Shields were able to be about.

The American Star says that the Americans have entered Orizaba. Their force was about 400—we suppose principally mounted men. No opposition was made to them.—Many merchants went in with them.

General Patterson's command was to leave Vera Cruz on the 24 inst. It will be composed of at least 5,000 men. The Texan Rangers go up with them.

General Marshall is ill at Vera Cruz and will not be able to go up with Gen. Patterson. He will wait till General Butler's division arrives.

There were several shocks of an earthquake at the city of Mexico on the morning of the 20 of October, and again at midnight on the 5th. They do not appear to have been very severe, as no damage was done in the city with the exception of cracking a few walls.

The newspaper El Mexicano, of the 11th ultimo, says it has received letters from Queretaro, in which it is stated that General Almonte has been received there with marked courtesy by the persons who supposed to be most in power," and it was feared that they were concocting a pronunciamento against the lawful Government.

The North American, a new paper established in the capital, and published in both Spanish and English, says, on the 15th ult., "It appears that a large number of deputies of the Congress, forming a junta, have got up a protest against Pena y Pena holding the Presidential power.

Senor Rosa, the Mexican Secretary of State, has, under the instructions of Pena y Pena, addressed Santa Anna a note from Tolnca, ordering him to give up the command of the army to General Rincon, until his conduct in the late battles shall have been investigated by a military council or court martial.

The officers of the Mexican army who had gone to Queretaro and Tolnca, were hooted, it is said, by the population, both men and women, and scarcely dared to appear in the streets for fear of being shot.

The guerrillas are on the road between Queretaro and the capital, and are plundering every traveller they meet.

A letter dated the 12th ultimo, received at the capital from Queretaro, says Pena y Pena had just arrived, in company with a few deputies, making the total number in the capital about fifty. It was thought, says the Star, endeavors would be made at once to organize a Government, which would settle the question of peace or war. If a quorum of Congress could be assembled, the first question which would be brought up would be the Presidency. Almonte was spoken of as the candidate of the Puros and some of the Moderados, and Olaguibel, Governor of the State of Mexico, as the candidate of the opposing parties. Nearly all the officers of the dispersed army were at Queretaro, and it is said found it hard to obtain subsistence.

The military force at Queretaro consisted of about 1,000 cavalry and infantry, with six pieces of artillery from Guadalajara, under the command of General Heredia.

The Star is assured by a Mexican that the cathedral of Guadalajara had been sacked by the party opposing the church. The Star thinks there is something important and "deep rooted" in this.

The Star of the 6th says the assassination of American soldiers by the Mexicans had again commenced.—Sergeant Sutliffe, of the Rifles, was killed the night before. A private of one of the infantry regiments was also killed the same night, and it was reported that two others were killed.

Earthquakes, says the North American of the 20 ult., are at the present time of very frequent occurrence in this beautiful country. A few days ago the village of Ocotla was totally destroyed. The Cuatro de la Barca has also suffered a severe shake, throwing down houses and the tower of the principal church. We have had four of these unpleasant visitors in this city since our occupation of it.

The "Mexican Eagle" is the name of a new Mexican journal just commenced at the capital. The Editor does not believe in opposing an amicable adjustment of the differences, and says that Providence has decreed the destiny of the nation. The following is the substance of a motto on the head of the Eagle: "An honorable peace ensures nations, and the magnanimity of the north will not let them offer us terms other than honorable.

Gens. Rincon and Bravo have been exchanged for Capts. Heady and C. M. Clay, and other Encarnacion prisoners.

There has been a revolution in Guadalajara. Mr. Kendall thinks Gomez Farias is at the bottom of it.

The Delta extracts the following from the Vera Cruz Gen us of Liberty:—

From four French gentlemen who left the city of Mexico on the 13th, and Puebla on the 16th of the present month, we have received intelligence of a very important nature, concerning the affairs of those quarters.

Gen. Lane having arrived at Perote, was there joined by Capt. Walker and his command, and both advanced together on the Puebla road, until they reached the town of Vera yes.

At this place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding General, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the towns of San Francisco and Guapasla. On his arrival at Huamantla a sanguinary engagement ensued in the streets between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numbering 1,000, the result of which was the total expulsion of the enemy from the town, and its occupation by our valiant little army.

But the gallant Walker, after performing prodigies of valor and feats of the most daring character, fell in a single combat, pierced by the spear of an enraged father, who, goaded to actual frenzy by the death of his son, whom fell beneath the arm of Capt. Walker he had just witnessed, rushed forward, heedless of all danger, to avenge his death, and attacking the Captain with almost irresistable violence, plunged his spear into his body, and slew him almost instantly.

The Mexicans lost two hundred men and three pieces of artillery. The latter were thrown into a gulley in the rear of the town by the victors, who, after the achievement of their object, the dispersion of the guerillas, for which they were despatched to Huamantla, evacuated the place, and directed their course towards Pinal, on the Puebla road, which they reached without any opposition; and there meeting with Gen. Lane again, the combined American force continued its march upon Puebla.

Into this city, which was in a state of insurrection, it entered in platoons, delivering at every step a constant and well directed fire of musketry, which ceased not until the enemy retreated and order was restored in every quarter.

Gen. Rea, of whom we have heard so much of late, fled with 400 guerillas towards Atlixco. Gen. Santa Anna was, by the last accounts, at Tehuacan de los Granaderos, having been deserted by all his followers except about 200.

The Delta also says: "Our correspondent, writing at a later date than the 25th ult. gives the following account of the death of Capt. Walker: "The death of Capt. Walker is fully confirmed by a later arrival. It is stated that he was shot by a cannon ball from a masked battery, about 12 miles from the main road, on a point some 16 leagues from Puebla. The ball also killed Capt. Loyall, of the Georgia Mounted Company, and eleven men are also reported to have been killed in the same action."

Atlixco has been taken possession of by 1,000 of our forces. This large city has wisely yielded, without the least resistance. Orizaba is, also, by this time, in the possession of the American forces.

The Mexican government has superseded Santa Anna in the command of the army.—Gen. Rincon has been appointed to that office. Santa Anna hardly protested against the violation of his rights as the first magistrate of the nation, and, refusing obedience to the government, retires to Tehuacan.

Gen. Scott and staff have lately visited the city of Guadalupe. Gen. Almonte reached Queretaro on the 7th ult.

We stated in a former paper that Captain Walker was killed by the lance of a Mexican Chief. From what we heard yesterday, such appears not to have been the mode by which this gallant officer was slain. In one of the streets of Huamantla, he was struck, almost at the same time by two balls one hit him on the forehead, and the other pierced his breast. As he fell he exclaimed "boys, forward, and don't flinch a foot; I know I'm dying; but don't give way."

Gen. Lane is said to be acting with the greatest energy and promptness in repressing all outrages committed by either party. He has established an efficient city police, and proclaimed martial law in the strictest sense of the word. Altogether he is represented as being highly popular among the Pueblanos.—Col. Childs was about to proceed to the capital; he was to be succeeded in command at Puebla by Gen. Lane.

STILL LATER.

[From the Ohio Statesman' Telegraphic Despatches.]

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 17—9 P. M

Editor Ohio Statesman:

Vera Cruz dates to the 5th instant, have been received.

The list of killed and wounded at the siege of Puebla has been published.

Lieut. Snow, bearer of despatches, arrived in company with the Mexican spies employed by Gen. Scott.

The guerilla traps under Jarauta and Zenobio, had a battle of their own. Zenobio was successful. Forty guerillas were killed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

The last account from Vera Cruz bring a report that Santa Anna had escaped in the British steamer from Tampico, bring afraid or unwilling to meet the charges preferred against him by the new administration, of conniance, trickery &c., at the battles near the city of Mexico.

Lieut. Col. May and a "live Mexican."—When Lieut. Col. May, of the 5th Indiana Regiment, was leading the "Montgomery Boys" from Cruces to ville to this City, a short time since, that they might take the cars for Madison, he approached a public house, and wished to get accommodation for himself, his Lady, and some of his men. The landlord happened to belong to the *American Branch of the Mexican Nation*, and therefore refused the slightest accommodation to this gallant and gentlemanly officer, his Lady, and to the hungry and thirsty volunteers, who had just left their friends and homes at the call of their country. He even refused to let them have a *drink of cold water*, for which they were furnishing—to prevent which, he took off *and hid* the pump handle. This so incensed the volunteers that they were about to administer to him some kind of chastisement, when the Col. stepped up and said, in substance, "Boys, this is a live *Mexican*—don't touch either *him* or *anything he has*, nor don't buy any thing from him; leave him to his countrymen, his associates, and his Hal." A family of new settlers, a mile or two this side, threw open their doors, furnished all they could, and refused any compensation, save that of a good conscience, which always has its reward.—*State Sentinel.*

Western Boundary of Texas.—France, under whom we claimed, always acknowledged the lower Rio Grande as the boundary of Texas. Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams and Clay, always affirmed the Rio Grande to be most clearly the boundary of Texas. Texas so claimed always, and exercised military power, granted unsurveyed lands, organized counties there, served process, received votes, and exercised civil and criminal jurisdiction there. Great Britain formally acknowledged the Rio Grande in 1841 as the boundary of Texas.—Our Congress, by a *unanimous* vote, also recognized it in December, 1845, and carried our laws and set our custom-house officer there.—*Washington Union.*

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Saturday, November 27, 1847.

GEN. SCOTT'S DISPATCHES have been received in Washington. They are of course too voluminous for publication in our columns. Gen. Scott states that the force with which he marched from Puebla was only 10,738 rank and file. At Contreras and Churubusco we had but 8,497 engaged; in the two days fighting before the city, only 7,180; and finally the city was taken possession of by a disposable force of less than 6,000 men. This handful of heroes had successfully contended against and routed upwards of 30,000 of the enemy, advantageously posted, and fighting for the protection of their capital. In every instance the enemy numbered three or four to one. The dispatches give the following as the correct returns of the killed and wounded in all the battles in the neighborhood of Mexico city:

August 19, 20.—Killed, 137, including 11 officers. *Wounded*, 877, including 62 officers. *Missing*, (probably killed,) 36 rank and file. *Total*, 1,052.

September 8.—Killed, 116 including 9 officers. *Wounded*, 675, including 49 officers. *Missing*, 18 rank and file. *Total*, 789.

September 12, 13, 14.—Killed, 130, including 10 officers. *Wounded*, 703, including 68 officers. *Missing*, 29 rank and file. *Total*, 862.

Grand total of losses, 2,703, including 383 officers.

More than 7000 Mexicans have been killed and wounded, 3,730 prisoners taken (including 13 Generals;) 132 pieces of ordnance captured and upwards of 20,000 small arms, with an immense quantity of shot, shells powder &c. &c.

GEORGIA.—Messrs. Berrien and Dawson, whigs, have been elected U. S. Senators from Georgia.

TENNESSEE.—No election of U. S. Senators yet, although 12 ballotings have been had. Two whigs and one democrat have been elected Supreme Judges.

Shocking Accident to Gov. Whitcomb.—A shocking accident happened to Gov. Whitcomb on the 16th inst. on the railroad at Edinburgh. He was attempting to step on the cars while they were in motion, when his foot slipped, and he fell between the cars and the platform at the depot.—The Governor was severely injured and remained insensible for some time. We are happy to learn by the State Sentinel of the 20th that the injuries he sustained were not near so great as was at first feared, and that so far from his recovery being doubtful as was at first reported, no bones were broken and it is not expected that any lasting injury will result from the accident.

His excellency was brought up to Indianapolis on the following day, and on the 18th was much improved. The State Sentinel says:—"It is now ascertained that no bones were broken, nor was there any vital organ injured. His wound consists in a series of contusions and bruises on the lower limbs, from which it is not now probable that any lasting injury will result."

CANAL TRUSTEE.—One of the most important measures to be acted on by our Legislature this winter will be the election of a Canal Trustee on behalf of the State, under the Butler Bill.—The bondholders appoint two trustees and the State one; it is therefore of the utmost consequence to the people of the State that a man be elected who will faithfully watch over and protect their interests, and be a check on the other two trustees if any attempt should be made to give the bondholders an undue advantage. Mr. Palmer was appointed by the Governor in the recess of the Legislature to act *pro tem* until a Trustee could be regularly elected. He has, we believe, made a capable and efficient officer and will, we suppose, be a candidate for election before the Legislature.

There are several other candidates spoken of—Samuel Hanna of Fort Wayne, James Collins of New Albany, William Carpenter of Evansville, and Ex Speaker Coman,—all, we believe, whigs. Mr Palmer will in all probability be the democratic candidate, and may, if the democrats all unite in his support, stand a good chance of being elected, notwithstanding the whigs have a majority on joint ballot. It should be found impossible to elect a democrat—if the only alternative be, which of the whig candidates shall be elected? we hope to see the choice fall upon our fellow citizen Samuel Hanna. He is abundantly qualified for the station, and would, we believe, vigilantly attend to the interests of the state, and prevent any encroachment on its rights by the bondholders. He is perfectly conversant with the financial affairs of two state, and the causes which have led to its present embarrassment, having been for several years one of the fund commissioners; and it is but justice to him to add, that the miserable and disgraceful financiering and extravagance which have blasted the prosperity of the state, all occurred since he retired from office.—The committee of the Legislature who made a searching investigation into the conduct of all concerned in the internal improvement system, in the session of 1842 or 1843, unanimously acquitted him of all blame. A man who can fail pass through this ordeal unscathed, is certainly worthy the confidence of his fellow citizens. We hope therefore (if a whig is to be elected to the office of Canal Trustee) that Mr. Hanna may be the man, and would recommend the democratic members, (especially those from the northern part of the state) in the event of being unable to elect Mr. Palmer, to unite on Mr. Hanna, and thereby secure to the state the services of a Trustee of acknowledged qualifications and undoubted integrity.

All the other candidates spoken of here in the southern part of the state. Mr. Blake, the Trustee on the part of the bondholders, lives at Terre Haute, and is of course more deeply interested in the southern division of the Wabash & Erie Canal than in the northern. It does appear to us that it would be but justice, and would be conducive to the interest of the state, that the Trustee to be elected should be taken from this part of the state. Another strong argument in support of this may be found in the fact that almost all offices in this state are filled by citizens from the southern or southwestern portion, and that the citizens of the northeastern part have always been overlooked in the distribution of offices.

Under these circumstances, we see no impropriety in urging the claims of our fellow citizen, to the support of the democratic members of the Legislature, especially those from northern Indiana—provided, they are satisfied a democrat cannot be elected; nor do we think they would act judiciously, in persevering to vote for a democrat, without hope of electing him, when they might, by aiding the election of Mr. Hanna, ensure to the state the services of a man in whom, though differing in politics, they could repose implicit confidence.

SUICIDE.—Yesterday week, a German named Frederick Scheloh, residing about 9 miles northeast of this city, and who has been for some time labouring under a depression of spirits and hypochondria, hung himself in his barn. It is supposed he committed the act at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon; about four he was discovered and cut down by his daughter, at which time he was perfectly cold and stiff. He had previously made several attempts to hang himself, but had been discovered and cut down in time to save his life. He leaves a wife and eight children, some of them quite small, to lament his melancholy end.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Mr. Morgan Lewis, shoemaker, of this city, met with a melancholy and fatal accident on Saturday last, somewhere in the neighborhood of the residence of the late Capt. Braddock. He had left home for the purpose of attending the sale of the property of Capt. B., taking his rifle along with him, and while in the act of getting over a fence, or as some accounts say, while sitting thereon, in drawing up his rifle the hammer caught against a rail and was partly cocked; it sprung back with sufficient force to explode the cap and discharge the gun. The ball entered the lower part of his body and came out near the shoulder, causing almost instant death.

The deceased was a steady, intelligent, and worthy man; he has left a young wife with a child only a few days old to lament their sudden and melancholy bereavement.

NO NEWS.—At the time of writing this (Friday) we have had no eastern mail, and but one western, since Sunday. We are therefore almost entirely without news. If any thing should chance to arrive before we get to press, we will avail ourselves of it, and endeavor to give our readers a few brief items.

There is perhaps no place in the United States where the community is so much imposed upon as here. We will not undertake to say where the blame ought to rest; but we do think the matter deserving the investigation of the post office department, and that an adequate punishment ought to be inflicted on those who cause the delay and detention of our mails.

Counterfeit Gold Eagles.—A Frenchman named Casimer Antonins has been arrested at Dayton, charged with passing spurious Eagles. He had succeeded in passing several, and so skillfully were they executed, that he even exchanged some at the Dayton Bank. They were so heavily plated with gold that aqua fortis produced no effect on them, but they weigh lighter than the genuine coin. As counterfeits of the same description may be in circulation here, it may be well to add, that all the pieces passed by, and found in the possession of Antonins, have a mark which will enable any to detect them. This is a ridge or break immediately under the arrows in the talons of the eagle. It can readily be discovered.

Wonderful Surgical Operation.—The Ohio Statesman contains an account of an appalling and unprecedented operation performed by Drs. R. Thompson of Columbus, and M. L. Kreider of Lancaster. The operation was the removal of a large tumor from the abdomen of Mrs. Little, of Etna, Licking Co., which proved to be *the entire liver*, which had become degenerated and diseased. It weigh. ed 29½ lbs. independent of the fluid it contained. At the last accounts, four days after the operation, the patient was improving in condition, and had every symptom of recovering.

Mr. Clay's Great Speech.—Mr. Clay has made his great speech on the Mexican war question, and pointed out what are to be the issues made in the next Presidential campaign. He would not allow his speech to be reported, preferring to have it published under his own supervision, so that he might in his cooler moments soften down and modify such sentences as his sober second thought would show to be unfit for the public eye. A short sketch of the speech has been published, for which we cannot find room this week. Its tone and spirit, and the grounds assumed by the speaker, may be understood by the resolutions, which we subjoin, and which Mr. Clay read before commencing the speech.

1. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this meeting, that the primary cause of the present unhappy war, existing between the United States of America, and the United States of the Republic of Mexico, was the annexation of Texas to the former; and that the immediate occasion of hostilities between the two republics arose out of the order of the President of the United States for the removal of the army under the command of General Taylor, from its position at Corpus Christi to a point opposite Matamoras, on the east bank of the Rio Bravo, within territory claimed by both Republics, but then under the jurisdiction of that of Mexico, and inhabited by its citizens; and that the order of the President for the removal of the army to that point, was improvident and unconstitutional, it being without the concurrence of Congress, or even any consultation with it, although it was in session; but that Congress having, by subsequent acts, recognized the war thus brought into existence without its previous authority or consent, the prosecution of it became thereby National.

2. *Resolved*, That, in the absence of any formal and public declaration of Congress, of the objects for which the war ought to be prosecuted, the President of the United Sates, as Chief Magistrate, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, is left to the guidance of his own judgment to prosecute it for such purposes and objects as he may deem the honor and interest of the nation to require.

3. *Resolved*, That, by the Constitution of the United States, Congress, being vested with power to declare war, and grant letters of marque and reprisal, to make rules concerning captures on land and water, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy, and to make rules for the government of the land and naval forces, has the full and complete war making power of the United States; and, so possessing it, has a right to determine upon the motives, causes and objects of any war, when it commences, or at any time during the progress of its existence.

4. *Resolved*, As the further opinion of this meeting, that it is the right and duty of Congress to declare, by some authentic act, for what purposes and objects the existing war ought to be further prosecuted; that it is the duty of the President, in his official conduct, to conform to such a declaration of Congress; and that, if after such a declaration, the President should decline or refuse to endeavor, by all the means, civil, diplomatic, and military, in his power, to execute the announced will of Congress, and in defiance of its authority, should conclude to prosecute the war for purposes and objects other than those declared by that body, it would become the right and duty of Congress to adopt the most efficacious measures to arrest the further progress of the war, taking care to make ample provision for the honor, the safety and security of our armies in Mexico, in every contingency. And, if Mexico should decline or refuse to conclude a treaty with us, stipulating for the purposes and objects so declared by Congress, it would be the duty of the Government to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor, until they were attained by a treaty of peace.

5. *Resolved*, That we view with serious alarm, and are utterly opposed to any purpose of annexing Mexico to the United States, in any mode, and especially by conquest; that we believe the two nations could not be happily governed by one common authority, owing to their great difference of race, language and religion, and the vast extent of their respective territories, and large amount of their respective populations; that such a union, against the consent of the exasperated Mexican people, could only be effected and preserved by large standing armies, and the constant application of military force—in other words, by despotic sway exercised over the Mexican people, in the first instance, but which, there would be just cause to apprehend, might, in process of time, be extended over the people of the United States. That we deprecate, therefore, such a union, as wholly incompatible with the genius of our Government, and with the character of free and liberal institutions; and we anxiously hope that each nation may be left in the undisturbed possession of its own laws, language, cherished religion and territory, to pursue its own happiness, according to what it may deem best for itself.

6. *Resolved*, That, considering the series of splendid and brilliant victories achieved by our brave armies and their gallant commanders, during the war with Mexico, unattended by a single reverse, the United States, without any danger of their honor suffering the slightest tarnish, can practice the virtues of moderation and magnanimity towards their disconsolate foe. We have no desire for the dismemberment of the United States of the Republic of Mexico, but wish only a just and proper fixation of the limits of Texas.

7. *Resolved*, That we do positively and emphatically, disclaim and disavow any wish or desire, on our part, to acquire any foreign territory whatever, for the purpose of propagating slavery, or of introducing slaves from the United States, into such foreign territory.

8. *Resolved*, That we invite our fellow-citizens of the United States, who are anxious for the restoration of the blessings of peace, or, if the existing war shall continue to be prosecuted, are desirous that its purposes and objects are defined and known; who are anxious to avert present and future perils and dangers, with which it may be fraught; and who are also anxious to produce contentment and satisfaction at home, and to elevate the national character abroad, to assemble together in their respective communities, and to express their views, feelings, and opinions.

WHIG CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR.—ATTEMPT OF CLAY'S FRIENDS TO HEAD GENERAL TAYLOR.

We copy from the Cincinnati Enquirer a secret circular issued by Mr. Clay's friends in Kentucky, the object of which is doubtless to elbow Old Rough & Ready off the track and leave the course clear for the "Great Embodiment." This circular having been issued from Mr. Clay's own state simultaneously with his taking the field in person and making his Mexican speech, shows conclusively that he and his friends are determined to have another hunt for the Presidency. "Personally, we have no objections;" we would as willingly bent him in 1848, as any other man the whigs might select.

LEXINGTON, Ky., October, 1847.

Dear Sir:—As members of the whig party, we address you, as a whig, to communicate what we believe to be correct, and we hope acceptable and useful information, in regard to public sentiment in Kentucky, on the subject of the next Presidential election. We are residents and citizens of the city of Lexington, and several of us were members of the General Whig Committee for the State of Kentucky in the Canvass of 1844. But as that committee terminated its official existence by the Presidential election of that year, and no other State committee has since been appointed, we do not on this occasion assume an official capacity.

There have been various public meetings at different places in Kentucky, during the present year, at which General Taylor was nominated for the Presidency. From the newspaper account of them, in which they are generally described as large meetings of both political parties, erroneous conceptions may prevail as to the extent of their numbers, and as to their being a full expression of the public opinion of Kentucky. These meetings generally have been thinly attended, have been generally gotten up by assiduous concert and arrangement, and in no instance was the great body of either party in the counties where they were respectively holden, in actual attendance. They were composed of come well meaning whigs, some doubtful whigs, and a few loudmouths. Of the latter we firmly believe the greater part will desert, and arrange themselves under the standard of their own party, whenever it is raised, and that their main object in participating in these meetings, was to sow dissensions and discord, that their party might profit by them.

The meeting held in this city, on the 13th of last month, at which most of us were present, is a fair specimen of those meetings generally. The county of Fayette, in which Lexington is situated, has about 2600 voters, and set at that meeting, less than 220 persons voted, some of whom were from other counties. A majority, after full discussion, determined to postpone any nomination until April next; and notwithstanding this fair decision, the minority, consisting of ninety-seven persons, after the retirement of the majority, proceeded to pass resolutions, to adopt an address nominating Gen. Taylor, and without noticing in it at all the vote for postponement, characterized itself as a large meeting without distinction of party.

Another example will serve to portray the true character of these public meetings. In the neighboring county of Bourbon, (where a date one was held,) a paper, as we learn, was previously and industriously circulated to obtain signatures to attend a meeting, and pledged to nominate Gen. Taylor. A call was then made upon the people of the county without discrimination to assemble at the court house for that purpose; but it being apprehended that, if there were a general assembly of the people the proposed nomination might not be sanctioned, a subsequent call confined the invitation to the friends of General Taylor exclusively. Accordingly they assembled, and the Hon. Garret Davis addressed the meeting in opposition to any present nomination, and moved a postponement. But the chairman pronounced the motion out of order, and the question was not put. There is reason to believe it would have carried, if put, notwithstanding the previous commitment of many of those in attendance.

We do not pretend to deny great popularity to Gen. Taylor. His brilliant military victories, belief in his honor, probity and patriotism, and persuasion that he has not been fairly dealt with by the Administration of the general government, have rendered him a favorite.—And we go farther and state our belief that if he should obtain, in a National Convention, the whig nomination for the Presidency, he would obtain the vote of this State. In that contingency we should ourselves vote for him—*we are his friends.*

But in the event of that nomination being conferred on Mr. Clay, we are just as sure that he would obtain the vote of this State. The great body of the whigs in Kentucky remain firm and unshaken in their attachment to him and to his principles, and we believe that no inconsiderable number of the other party are desirous of casting their votes for him.

The position of this gentleman is so well known as to supersede the necessity of any particular explanation of it. After the unfortunate issue of the last Presidential election, he relinquished all expectations of ever being again a candidate for that office or of re entering into public life. He accordingly devoted himself to his private affairs, and to occupations incident to his retirement. He has not, we are persuaded, the remotest wish to have his name again used in any doubtful contest. If he believed that a public declaration from him that he would never consent to the use of his name again as a candidate for President, would promote the interests of the whig party, or the country, (which he thinks are indissolubly united,) he would not hesitate to promulgate such a declaration. But, in the absence of any conviction to that effect, he has deemed it most fitting and proper in him to remain silent and inactive, sustaining from all efforts to attract public attention to himself, and leaving the current of the popular feeling and opinion, to run in its own self-made channel, undisturbed by him. He has therefore announced to the world as resolution, whether he would accept or decline a nomination for the presidency. We feel perfectly sure that he would not accept it unless it might be tendered to him under such a concurrence of weighty circumstances, (such, for example, as a decided manifestation of the wishes of a majority of the nation, and a continuation of his present excellent health,) as that all candid men would agree that it was a matter of duty on his part to accept, and that he ought not to decline it—and we doubt not that he will, in the time, signify his determination to remain in private life, if he should be satisfied that such a course is necessary to the success of the great cause which he has so long and so zealously espoused.

We have thought it expedient and right to put you in possession of the facts, views, and opinions which we now communicate. *We have considered it best that this letter should be regarded as confidential*, because being thoroughly convinced of the necessity of the greatest harmony among all portions of the whig party, we desire to do nothing to expose that harmony to the least jeopardy—and although we are fully satisfied of the accuracy of all that we communicate, a public discussion of it might be lead to unfriendly collisions and injurious consequences.

We are, respectfully, your ob't. serv'ts.

LESLIE COMBS,
BENJ. GRANTZ.
H. T. DUNCAN,
D. C. WICKLIFFE,
B. W. DUDLEY,
G. ROBERTSON.*

P. S.—We should feel obliged to you for information or opinions you may feel disposed to communicate to us, or any one of us, in reference to the subject of this letter.

[* These signatures are written in their own hands—the circular is printed.]

General Taylor.—It is understood that General Taylor—who has been absent from his family and private business for more than two years and a half, and during the whole of that time has been engaged in the most important and arduous duties—has asked for leave of absence to return to the United States for six months.

His letter to that effect was received by the Adjutant General yesterday evening; in the course of which, Gen. Taylor states that he thinks, in consequence of the present character of the war, his services may not be wanted at this time. In the event of that nomination being conferred on Mr. Clay, we are just as sure that he would obtain the vote of this State. The great body of the whigs in Kentucky remain firm and unshaken in their attachment to him and to his principles, and we believe that no inconsiderable number of the other party are desirous of casting their votes for him.

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EDWIN CROSWELL has retired from the Editorship of the Albany (New York) Argus.—For many years he has deservedly ranked among the ablest editors in the Union, and his successful advocacy of Democratic principles won him a high seat in the affections of the people. His retirement at this time is a tender of the Olive Branch, which we hope will be accepted with a right spirit, by those to whom the sacrifice is offered.—*Goshen Democ.*

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL,
Fort Wayne, November 27, 1847.

There is little or nothing doing in our market this week. We quote wheat at 70c., with rather a downward tendency. Pork begins to come in, but the great decline in that article in Cincinnati has caused the price here to recede. Heavy pork now brings $2 50, and light 2 00.

By a letter from Cincinnati, dated Saturday last, we learn that Pork was 3 00 a 3 25—a fall of 1 50 since the commencement of the season.

The weather is now quite cold, and we may expect the canal to close in a day or two. Most of the boats have already loaded off.

Wheat	70	Onions	50
Corn, old	53	Apples, dryl	00 a 1 25
do new	21 a 22	Cranberries	75 a 1 00
Flour	$4 50 a 4 62	Cheese	7
Rye	39	Butter	10 a 12
Barley	43	Eggs	10 a 12
Oats	18	Beef Cattle	2 50
Potatoes	25	Pork	2 00 a 2 50
Flaxseed	65 a 75	Black Salts	2 75 a 3 00

W. SMITH & Co.'s MAMMOTH *Fall Stock of Goods* HAS JUST ARRIVED.

It includes every thing purchasers want, and will, of course,

Be Sold CHEAP.

☞ Particulars next week. In the meantime call and examine. Nov. 27, 1847.

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County. } February term, 1848.

Petition to appoint Comm'r to make decree.

James Clos, vs Margaret Swaney, Eliza Jane Robinson Martha Robinson, Sanford W. S. Robinson, et al

WHEREAS on this 13th day of August, A. D. 1847, the said petition filed an affidavit of a disinterested and competent witness proving the non-residence of said defendants: I do therefore cause them to be notified of the filing and pendency of said petition; and they are further notified that unless they appear before the Judges of said Allen Circuit Court, on the first day of their next term to be held at the Court House in said County on the 2d Monday of February next—to plead, answer, or demur to said petition, default will be taken and such ex parte proceedings had thereon accordingly.

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

JENKINSON, ARCY PPF.
Nov. 27, 1847 [$2 20] 3w21.

Wanted

1000 Bushels of Flax seed, 5000 bushels of Oats, 500 bushels of Dried Apples, for which the highest price in goods will be paid by

TURK, ROBISON, & Co.

J. B. HANNA. S. H. SHOAFF.

The People's New Store AND NEW GOODS.

HANNA & SHOAFF have just received at their new store, one door east of B. Mason's as complete and handsome assortment of new Goods as can be found any where in the country. They have been laid in since the season when different kinds of Goods were much cheaper than they were when most of the western merchants purchased their Goods, and hence can be sold at the very

LOWEST PRICES.

We do not put out *Pictorial* hand bills—we have no time to devote in that way, and it is one of our first principles to economize, for by so doing we can sell cheaper, which is a leading object. It is thought best by some of our good friends to hoist a flag as a proof of their devotion to the country's interest, and it may be necessary for such to make professions in this way, and attempt by SIGNS, to prove what the trade of the establishment contributes. We think it safer for the confusion awaits those who by signs and tokens shall attempt to mislead the public, their signs shall come down, and they shall no more have much goods in all the Land. Our clerks are selected with the view to the accomplishment of the grand and leading design of the establishment, namely,—the promotion of the public interest and welfare. They are all interested in the concern, and are treated that the world shall be the better for their being in it.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate all the various kinds of goods in our stock, but suffice it to say that it contains a general

Assortment of Dry Goods.

Broadcloths, from $2 50 to $10 00 per yard; Fancy Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Hard Times, Blue Drillings, Bleached and unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings, Plaid and Linseys. A fine stock of figured Silk, Velvet, and Satin Vestings, together with Bonnet-Velvets and Satins. SHAWLS, this is the place to find every variety of heavy Woolen Shawls, stripped and striped at all prices, large enough for Women and small enough for Girls.

DRESS GOODS.—The Ladies will not forget that we have just received a good variety of Alpacas, Mohairs, Oregon Plaids, Woolens for Dresses, and a great variety of Ginghams, which we are selling at astonishingly low prices.

Groceries.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Cayenne, Pepper, Spice, Saleratus, Starch, Raisins, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, ground Pepper, Spice and Cinnamon, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Alum, Epsom Salts, Salt-Petre, fine Salt for table uses, and in fact every thing wanted in this line.

QUEENSWARE, a large and fine assortment.

CAPS of every description for Men and Boys, also Rough and Ready Hats in abundance.

HARDWARE.—A small lot of Table Cutlery, also a few dozen Pocket and Penknives cheap.

A few Bales Cincinnati Sheeting, Cotton Yarn,

To the Public.

THE Subscriber informs the customers of her late husband, and the public in general, that she will continue the business of the Farmer's Depot, on her own account, in conjunction with Mr. John Orff, under the firm of "H. Chittenden & Orff," and trusts to the liberality of the public for a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed on the establishment.

All accounts owing to or by the late firm will be settled by Mr. Orff.

H. HARRIET CHITTENDEN.

November 20, 1847.

NO MISTAKE!

The Place to Buy Goods Cheap is at

The Farmers' Depot.

CHITTENDEN & ORFF are now selling on the Farmer's Depot with the best and cheapest lot of Goods ever offered in the place. They are all of the latest fash ion, and will be sold 25 per cent. below the usual prices! Or this any one can be satisfied by calling and buying. The stock includes a splendid and fashionable assortment of

Dry Goods.

Such as Broad Cloths—a superior article and remarkably clear; Cassimeres, Satinetts, Pilot do Jeans, Linseys. Alpacas, all colors and styles, from Three Shillings a Yard! Gr leans, Cashmeres, Muslin de Laines from 20 cents a Yard! Merinoes, Bombazines, &c.—CALICOES, a splendid lot, from SIXPENCE A YARD!! Sheetings, heavy as any in the place, for 10 cents a yard—poorer articles in proportion; Shirtings. White and colored Flannels, Salisbury do., Canton do., Figured do. for coat and cloak lining, SHAWLS, all kinds and prices. Bonnets, Muffs, Trimmings, Artificials, Collars, Ribbons, and all kinds of FANCY ARTICLES, newest styles and lowest prices.

Also, Ladies' Gaiters, half Gaiters, Shoes, Slippers, &c. Gent's BOOTS AND SHOES, fine and coarse. Children's do. CAPS, all styles, from 25 cents to $2 50.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—Coats, Pants, & Vests, better made and cheaper than at any Slop shop in the city. Knit Shirts and Drawers, Bosoms, Collars, &c.

Groceries

Selected with great care and of fine quality than ever before brought to the place, and cheap as the ordinary qualities can be got any where west of New York. Fine Rio Coffee, GOOD TEA AT 50 CENTS A POUND! Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Pepper, &c.

Hardware & Crockery.

In the Hardware line we have got Bits and Screws, Door Trimmings, Axes, Draw Knives, Cutlery, Log Chains, Steelyards, &c. And our Queensware includes the latest style o Flowing Blue Tea Sets and Plates, light B u do., common do., China do.

They are no doubt bargains can be found at the Depot. Our goods were bought late in the season, when prices were 10 to 15 per cent lower than when our others bought, and can therefore be sold that much cheaper. Those who want to make the most of a little money or marketing will of course give us a call.

All kinds of Produce, Furs, & Peltries, Rags, &c. taken at the highest Rates for Goods.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 20, 1847.

WHITE FISH.—20 bls. of White Fish, a Prime article just rec'd and for sale by HILL, WILSON & CO.

Dentistry.

D. R. B. BROOKS, Surge n Dentist, would respectfully inform the citizens of the city and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at the American Hotel where he would be happy to wait upon those who may need his professional services. Dr. B. sets teeth on pivot or Gold plate, from a single tooth to an entire set—Teeth plugged with Gold foil, irregularities removed, diseased gums restored to a healthy condition; Teeth polished to a perfect white ness without the use of acids or doing the least injury to the enamel. He has a

REMEDY FOR THE TOOTH ACHE,

and can in all cases destroy the nerve without increasing the pain in the least where it is desirable so to do. Those teeth too sensitive to be filled without first being prepared will receive particular attention. 3w19

LOOK HERE.

WE wish to close up our business.—All persons having unsettled accounts with us will do us a favor to call and close up, either by payment or note, as early as convenient, during the present month. All persons indebted to us are requested to make payment as soon as possible. All due bills against us will be paid by Messrs. T. K. Brackenridge & Co.

☞After 1st December all accounts will be placed in other hands for collection. Those interested will save trouble and expense by calling as above requested. S. C. EVANS & Co

Nov. 13, 1847. 3w19

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED, from the subscriber, living in Washington township, Whitley Co., ind., about three weeks ago,

Two Bay Mares.

One is 16 years old, about 16 hands high, a star in the forehead, no other white about it but on a foot; the other is 8 years old, about 14½ hands high, left hind foot white up to the pastern joint, a blaze in the face, had on a yoke. Any person who will return said mares to me shall receive a reward of Ten Dollars and all reasonable expenses, or Five Dollars for either; or the same reward to any one who will inform me where they are to be got—if by letter, to be directed to Columbia, Whitley Co.

ELIJAH JOHNSON.

Nov. 12, 1847. 3t— 9.

NEW HAVEN

Branch of the Niagara Store.

A. B. MILLER having taken the Store and Ashery lately occupied by H. Burgess, offers for sale a large and general

Assortment of Goods,

adapted to the season and the wants of the surrounding country, and which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Ashes and Black Salt'S wanted,

for which the Highest Fort Wayne Price will be invariably paid. Nov. 13.

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.—Good wood choppers can find immediate employment by applying at the New Haven Store and Ashery, or to A. B. MILLER.

SILK and Cashmere Shawls for sale at E. D. BARTLETT, & Co's

WORKING Canvass Patterns, Needles and Gravels, for sale at Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co's.

AXES.—H. Collins and Simmons best axes, for sale by BARNETT & NELSON.

LADIES' & Childrens' shoes just rec'd at MRS. DYKES.

Printer's Ink.

H. B. REED has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of James' superior *NEW'S INK*, to which he invites the attention of Printers. It is warranted.

GLOVES & Mitts of every description, for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

MACKEREL & Cod Fish, for sale by Oct. 23. TURK, ROBISON & CO.

G. L. STTES,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

HE will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

OFFICE—First door to the left, in 2d story of Smith's brick Store. Entrance on Calhoun street. f17.

Boots and Shoes, Cheap!

500 Pairs Ladies Buskins, Kid Ties, Slips, Patent Leather Slips, Gaiters, and Pegged Boots, from 6s. to 16s. Shoe gers from 12½c. to 18c., Stogas Shoes, 4s to 12s., Kip Brogans 8s. to 12s., Kip Boots, a first rate article for $3,25, Boy's Boots: Boy's Shoes 2s. to 10s., India Rubber over Shoes, Gent's and Ladies', from 4s., for sale by

Nov. 13 E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

CALICOES, a rich and fashionable assortment from 6d. to 25c., for sale by

Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

RIBBONS Artificials, Trimmings, Laces, Edgings, and every thing now or lately in the Fancy line—a large and splendid assortment. The Ladies are invited to call and examining, at E. D. BATLETT & Co's.

Queensware by the Package.

5 PACKAGES assorted Ware, with a large assortment of Common, Liverpool, Granite, and Chinn Ware in retail by

Oct. 15, 1847 HILL, WILSON & Co.

SHEETINGS.

20 Bales Brown Sheeting.
2 Cases Bleed "
10 Bales Cotton Batts.
10 " " Wick
2000 lbs. Cotton Yarn (Long Reel) for sale low by HILL, WILSON & Co.

Dress Goods.

50 Pcs ALPACAS, Black and Colored all grades, from 2 to 10 shillings per yard. *Cashmeres, Delanes, Ginghams*, Black and Colr'd SILKS &c., at HILL, WILSON & Co's.

Caps and Muffs.

A LARGE assortment of Men' and Boy's Fur and Cloth Caps, comprising all the different styles, as

Rough & Ready, Buena Vista, Palo Alto &c.,

from 1 shilling to $10, with an assortment of Ladies and Children MUFFS, for sale at the lowest figures. HILL, WILSON & Co.

Cash Paid at all Times

FOR Beeswax, Ginseng, Timothy Seed, Cloverdo., Flax do., Deer Skins, Wheat, &c., by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

HARDWARE.—A complete assortment for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

COLLINS' And Simmons' AXES for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

IRON of all sorts and sizes for sale by S. & S. W. EDSALL.

PRINTS from Sixpence to ten Shillings for sale by S. & W S. EDSALL.

For the Ladies.

S. & W. S. Edsall have just received and now offer for sale at their New Store, a lot of Fashionable Goods, embracing SHAWLS of the latest styles, from $1 50 to $18 00.—DRESS SILK, plain and figured; Plaid and Striped Casimeres; Plain and figured Delaines; Striped and Plaid Lama Cloth; Plain and figured Alpacas and Alpacas; Dress and Purse Trimmings of every variety; Linen Cambrick Hdkfs.; Fancy Dress do.; Thread Lace; Edging, Insertings, &c.

Oct. 16, '47. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and all kinds of VESTINGS, a good assortment for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

HATS & CAPS, of the latest style for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, Shot, and percussion caps water proof and common, for sale very low by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

NAILS & GLASS at all kinds, for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

BONNET Velvet and Satins, various shades and qualities, for sale by

Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

CALICOES

50 Pieces Calicoes from 4¼ to 31 cts per yd Some for 12½ cts as good as horsefore sold for 18¾ cts HILL, WILSON & Co.

Iron, Nails, and Glass.

A Good assortment always on hand, at HILL, WILSON & Co.

WANTED, 50,000 Bushels Wheat, 10 000 Flax Seed and any kind of merchantable Produce. We will buy, and pay the highest price in CASH. HILL, WILSON & Co.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 11th day of December, 1847, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate to wit; Lot number five hundred and fifteen (515) in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of John Rinnehart at the suit of Adam Kunh.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff A. C.
By J. Brings, Deputy.

Nov. 20th, 1847. [$1 76] 3w—20

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Charias Fi, Fa, to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the fourth day of December, 1847, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The south west quarter of the North west quarter of section ten (10) in township thirty-one, (31) north of range twelve, east; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Otho A. Parsons, at the suit of Leonard Chase, Administrator of Stephen Chase, dec'd, and against Samuel Sowers, Otho A. Parsons, and Thomas Prichard.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff A. C.
By Jno. Brings, Deputy.

Nov. 10, 1847. [$2 10] 3w19

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an alias Fi Fa to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court I will expose for sale on the seventh day of December, 1847, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit; the west half of the south east quarter, and the east half of the south west quarter of the south east quarter of section ten, (10) township thirty-two, (32) range thirteen, (13) east; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Ezekiel Williams at the suit of Samuel Entwright.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff A. C.
By Jno. Brings, Deputy.

Nov. 8th 1847. [$2 10] 3w19

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree in Chancery to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the fourth day of December, 1847, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Lot number seventy-eight (78) in Rockhill's addition to the town of Fort Wayne; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Eli Lake, Jonas Lake, John Stopher, Joseph Stopher, David Stopher, and Frank in P. Ramsdl, Administrator of the estate of Christopher Stopher, at the suit of William Rockhill.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff, A. C.
By Jno. Brings, Deputy.

Nov, 11, 1847 [$2,00] 3w19

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale 189 acres of land situated in Milan Township, eight miles from Fort Wayne, three-fourths of a mile from the River, on the north side of the Maumee. There is on said land 45 acres deadened, and a small improvement. Terms easy:

Said land lies immediately south of my farm.

ANDREW WAKEFIELD.

Nov. 13, 1847. 6w19

Quit-Claim Deeds,

WARRANTEE Deeds, Mortgages, &c. for sale at the Sentinel Office.

QUEENSWARE, CHINA AND GLASS WARE.—A good assortment for sale by Oct. 23. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Arrival of Fall & Winter Goods

at Mrs. Dykes' English and Scotch Store.

JUST Received, an assortment of Fashionable PLAIDS and other WOOLEN Goods for Fall and Winter wear. The stock includes Cashmere and Oregon Plaids for Dresses, Gala do. for Cloaks, &c. &c. These articles are of the latest style, and are now all the fashion in the Eastern cities and Europe.

Also a great variety of *Calicoes, Flannels, &c* just rec'd from New York. Sept. 18.

Ready Made Clothing,

T. & J. Nirdlinger are just opening 200 Packages of

DRY GOODS

AND

the handsomest, cheapest and

Largest Assortment,

every offered, at wholesale or retail in Fort Wayne.

Give them a call, and you will not go away dissatisfied.

Dr. S. S. Thompson

CONTINUES the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY in Fort Wayne and vicinity All who favor him with a call may rely on prompt attention.

Office on Columbia street, one door east of the building formerly occupied by Drs. Thompson & Stagg, where he may at all times be found when not absent on professional business. y40

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

IS now being replenished, with a full stock of Hardware from the East, consisting of almost every article in that line that can be called for, consisting in part of every variety of

Carpenters Tools,

Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Anvils, Vises, Hammers, Smiths' Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Red Screws, Rope, Chocks, Table and Tea Spoons, Mahogany, Glass, Black Walnut and Curled Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Coffee Mills, Patent Balances from 400 to 1000 lbs., Frying Pans, SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS, Brass Kettles and Pails, Brass and Cast Iron Andirons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tongs, Coatings of all kinds. SADDLER'S GOODS of every kind and quality. A superior article of Ox, Cow, and Sheep Bells. COOPER'S TOOLS, including the Rochester make of Truss Hoops. Iron, Nails, Glass, and White Lead, in any quantity, either wholesale or retail. The best of Ames' Shovels and Spades, Wire Cloth for Fanning Mills, ⅛ Cut and Mill Saws, Senlas, Weights and Measures for Country Stores— all to be sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country Produce, (to no case for credit.) Farmers will here find ready sale, and the highest price, for their Wheat, Corn, and Oats, which they are respectfully invited to bring along, while the mind are good. F. P. HALLEY.

Fort Wayne, In., Sept. 19, 1846. 1l—y

FORT WAYNE Female College.

THIS Institution under the patronage of the North Indiana Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is situated in Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, which is one of the most beautiful, healthy, and thriving towns in the State; and is designed to afford facilities for the instruction of Young Ladies in every department of a thorough education.

The faculty consisting of Mr. A. C. HURSTES A. M. *Acting* President, assisted by Miss ANSNAH KIRK, Miss ELIZABETH F. HAVENS, and Miss JANE H. HAVENS, are eminently qualified for the stations which they severally occupy.

The Scholastic year is divided into three terms of thirteen, sixteen, and fifteen weeks each.—The first term commences on the first Monday of October, 1847; the second on the second Monday of January; and the third on the third Monday of May.

There will be a vacation of one week at the close of the first term, of two weeks at the close of the second; and of five weeks at the close of the year.

Expenses:

Boarding in the Institution, including fuel and lights, $1,25 per week; and Washing, extra, per dozen 37½

TUITION per quarter payable in advance.

In the Juvenile department	$2 00
In the preparatory department for the higher English studies with Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish	4 00
In the Collegiate Department	5 00
Tuition in either of the languages, alone	3 00
MUSIC on the Piano or Seraphim, extra	7 00
Drawing and Painting	5 00
Wax Flowers, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work	3 00

No deductions made for the absence of pupils except in case of sickness.

By order of the board of Trustees,

SAMUEL BRENTON, Secretary.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th, 1847

HUMPHREY & BROWN.

Marble Monuments, Tombstones &c

HEREBY inform, *for Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops, &c.*, consisting of first quality American, White Serpentine, and Italian and are ready to do any Job in our line. Our marble this season was purchased by most ourselves in the East, and we can sell as low and a little lower than any other establishment in the west. Persons in want of any thing in our line and the public generally, are invited to call and examine our work and prices.

Shop at the old stand on the Canal west of Ewing's Warehouse and the boat yard.

HIGH MARBLE for sale to the trade at times.

We have on hand

Cut Stone for Buildings,

and do Stone Cutting and Stone Work of all kinds.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

JAMES HUMPHREY,
JOHN BROWN.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 24th, 184..

Drugs & Chemicals.

1000 ozs	Quinine	125 "	Turkey Opium
300 "	Salsatr	150 "	Yellow Barks
500 "	Pipicine	300 "	ditto Powd.
200 "	Ext. Bark	200 "	Blue Mass London
100 lbs	Red Barks	500 "	Senna Ind. & Alex.
200 "	ditto Powd.	200 "	Sarsa. Hondu.
300 "	Calomel Engl.	100 "	Ipicac Powd.
500 "	Aloes Soc.	200 ozs	Benzoic Acid
350 "	Rhubarb Powd.	50 "	Morphia Sulp. & Acet.
150 "	Jalap Powd.		
100 "	Quicksilver		
10 lbs	Iodine		
10 "	Iodide Potassa		

Just received and for sale very low by

H. B. REED.

A two Horse Wagon & Harness.

NEARLY as good as new, for sale very low by THOS PRITCHARD.

A Surveyor's Compass,

JACOB Staffs, Chains, &c. are offered extremely low for Cash. THOMAS PRITCHARD.

Nov. 13.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Judiah Halliday, deceased, in pursuance to an order of the Probate Court of Allen County, made at the November term, A. D. 1847, will offer for sale, on Monday, the 13th day of December next, at the door of the court house, in the city of Fort Wayne, the following real estate of said deceased, to wit: The North west quarter of the north west quarter of Section ten, (2) Township thirty-one, (31) north of range thirteen east; supposed to contain forty acres. The above land is 9 miles from Fort Wayne, on the St. Joseph River, with 10 acres cleared, and a log Cabin.

NATHAN BRUNSON

Nov. 6. 1847. [$2 25] 4w19

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Allen Probate Court to the undersigned, on the estate of Lucius S. Chittenden, late of said county, deceased, all persons indebted are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement. The estate is probably solvent.

HARRIET CHITTENDEN.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 11, 1847 19

ADAMS COUNTY

Delinquent List for 1847.

State of Indiana, } *Auditors Office, Decatur,*
Adams County. } *Adams Co., Nov. 9, 1847.*

THIS is to certify, that the list of Lands and Town Lots within said County returned delinquent for the non-payment of taxes due on them for the year 1846, with the penalty, interest, and costs thereon, also the taxes for the current year 1847, has been published by posting up three (3) copies thereof in the following places, to wit: one in the Auditors office, one in the Treasurer's office, and one copy in Alexandria, within said County of Adams.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that the whole of the several tracts of lands and lots so contained in the lists aforesaid, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy the taxes, penalty, interest, and costs, charged thereon, will be sold at the Court House door in the town of Decatur, on the first Monday of January next, (being the third day of said month) by the Treasurer of said county, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, unless such taxes, penalty, interest, and costs be paid before that time; and continue from day to day until all are sold.

WILLIAM TROUT.

Auditor of Adams County.

4w19 [$4,50]

GAITER BOOTS, SHOES AND OVER SHOES for Ladies. A large assortment for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

GROCERIES.

COFFEE, Tea, sugar, Rice, tobacco, starch pepper, spice, soap and candles, and all other articles in that line for sale at reduced prices by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

500 Packages Drugs & Medicines.

H. B. REED is now receiving from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati, his Fall supply of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Shop Brushes, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy articles, &c., making one of the largest and most complete assortment of everything in the line that can be found in the west. Having purchased at reduced prices, we are enabled to offer them upon such terms as cannot fail to satisfy purchasers with this market.

Our old customers and dealers generally, are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock and prices.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 9, 1847.

Nails, Glass & Salt.

JUST received and for sale by BARNETT & NELSON.

Removal.

S. & W. S. EDSALL are removing to their NEW STORE, on Calhoun Street, next the Bridge, one door north of Reed's Drug Store. They are opening a choice stock of

New Fall and Winter Goods,

Groceries, Queensware, &c

selected with much care by Mr. Jos. P. Edsall with especial reference to the wants of the community. It is to editers to say that our assortment of the best quality and will be sold at the smallest possible advance on New York prices, as the public are aware that is our invariable rule. Further particulars will be given next week—in the mean time call and examine for yourselves.

Oct. 2, 1847.

1847. NEW GOODS. 1847.

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets,

FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Refer to

Sayrdam Sage & Co., New York.
Collier Brown & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Rowsslee Brown & Co., " "
G. S. Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick, " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
15tf Allen Hamilton, " "

D. NICHOLS. [1847.] F. HOAGLAND

NICHOLS & HOAGLAND,

(Successors to Nichols & Co.

Forwarding, Produce, and Commission Merchants,

At the old stand of Nichols & Co.

FORT WAYNE, IN.

Particular attention given to consignments of Wheat, Flour, and other Produce for sale in the eastern markets, and liberal advances made, if required.

—REFER TO—

Peckham Brown & Co.; E Hasbrook & Co.; Smith, Bonson, & Co. M. L. Collins & Co. Toledo, O. John Hollister, Esq; Kimberley, Pease, & Co. M. S. Hawley, ... Buffalo. Ayers & Tuttle; Kent, Pope, & Co. New York. Ginger & Whiteman; S. K. Howlett; Charles McKenall & Co.; ..... Cincinnati. Jones, Gray, & Co. ..... Boston

Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1847. 1y26

New Cabinet Shop,

Main Street, one door east of the Fort Wayne Pottery.

THE Subscribers inform the public that they are carrying on the Cabinet Business as above, and keep on hand, or will make to order every variety of

BUREAUS, CABINET CHAIRS, FRENCH, SOFA, and COMMON BEDSTEADS, TABLES, STANDS, &c. &c.

All articles made by them are warranted to be of well seasoned stuff, and put together in the best and most substantial manner, and will be sold at the lowest possible rates. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, in return which no pains will be spared.

Country Produce, Lumber, &c., taken in exchange for work.

G. ORFF,
F. SCHERER.

July 2, 1847. 1y52

E. A. McMahon,

Attorney-at-Law.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Has removed his office to the front room, immediately above the store of Tharp & Page, in Calhoun Street. He will practice law in the Courts of the twelfth judicial circuit, and will attend with promptness, to all business entrusted to him.

May 30, 1846.

LEIS WORTINGTON, JOHN HOUGH, JR.

Law Office,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WORTHINGTON & HOUGH have opened an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, &c. in Northern Indiana. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed.

Offices in Mason & Smith' new block, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets. Entrance on Calhoun street.

JOHN HOUGH, JR.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Commissioner for Illinois, & for the state of N. Y.

D. H. COLERICK. J. G. WALPOLE.

COLERICK & WALPOLE,

Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE,

WILL attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Allen Circuit Court and in the Supreme and U. S. Courts at Indianapolis

OFFICE—On Berry street.

April 6, '44.

F. P. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.

FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

Sept. 26, 1846. R. W. OAKLEY & C

R. BRACKENRIDGE, JUN.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

Refers to—

W. G. & G. W. Ewing, Fort Wayne,
A. Hamilton, "
Hanna, "
B. McCulloch, "
Alfred Harrison, Indianapolis,
Richard Snydam, New York,
W. Heslop, "
Alex. Kenan, "
Jas. Jackson, "
J. D. & C. Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office near the Bank, south of Treasurer's office

W. SMITH & Co.

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IN.

DEALERS IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIE,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.

CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

HUGH B. REED

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GENUINE

DRUGS MEDICINES,

Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Sts.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

☞All articles put up at his establishment are warranted to be as represented.

STOVES, &C.

WE have now on hand and are offering for sale a large assortment of STOVES of different styles and of the best quality.

Tin Plate by the box,
Copper Plate by the sheet,
Sheet Iron by the ton,
Tin Ware in any quantity wholesale or retail,
Log and Cable Chains,
Sad Irons, also a few boxes Axes for sale by

Sep. 26, 1846. B. W. OAKLEY & Co.

HATS! HATS!!—A few fashionable drab Hats will be sold as low as the can be bought in New York at retail; call at A. B. Miller, Niagara Store, and see for yourselves

Hedekin House.

ON BRIDGE STREET,

FORT WAYNE, IN.

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the Public that he has leased for a term of years the HEDEKIN HOUSE, and fitted it up in genteel and comfortable style for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. The House is a spacious three Story Brick, containing about forty rooms, built expressly for a Hotel, and admirably arranged for the business, and is together with the furniture entirely new. Having devoted some twenty years of his life to the business, the Proprietor hopes by strict attention to the comfort of his guests to be able to render satisfaction, and solicits a share of the Public patronage.

C. ANDERSON.

Fort Wayne, May 16, 1846. 48y

Osage Indians.

FARM FOR SALE,

I WILL SELL my farm, lying directly on the Piqua road, two and three-fourths miles from Fort Wayne, commonly called the "Henderson Farm" or "Osage Indian House." On said farm there is a large two story house of hewed logs with weather boarding, a large framed stable, 65 by 24 feet, and 16 feet high, with a trimmed adjoining, 16 by 21 feet. Also a frame barn, 62 by 30 feet, and 20 feet high, well finished, with room for 8 horses; there is a frame shed attached 30 by 16 feet, together with outbuildings, such as smoke house, ash house, &c., &c.—in fine, all of the conveniences for keeping a farm of stock, from a chicken to an elephant. Two good wells of water. There is eighty acres under first-rate improvement, well fenced, with post rails, 30 acres of which is in meadow, a fine young orchard, containing apple and peach trees. Also, a small nursery, a fine garden filled with all kinds of shrubbery, fruit trees, &c. There is also twenty acres of land adjoining, the improved part of which can be laid out in town, making in all 248 acres, running three months of a mile direct from the Piqua road towards "Brownstown's Mill," and extending back to the "Hickmanville Reserve." There are two mills within a quarter of a mile of said place. The wood land is well timbered, with the best of white oak, hickory, beech, sugar maple, black walnut, lines wood, &c. It is in fine and healthy situation for a tavern, (one has long kept there at present), it being on one of the most travelled roads in the State, and surrounded by honest industrious, and intelligent citizens. The whole tract will be sold together or in the improved part separated, to suit the purchaser. Terms—One half down. On the balance a reasonable credit will be given, the purchaser giving good and satisfactory security.

For further particulars enquire of C. D. Laselle, E. F. Colerick, or at the Post Office, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

SOPHIA HENDERSON,
Per F. D. LASSELLE.

July 15, 1847. 3tf

WINDOW GLASS.—Received per Canal Boat Erie 100 Boxes Window Glass of all sizes and of the best Brands at a very small advance of the manufacturer prices.

H. B. REED.

Storage, Forwarding Commission.

WE have erected a large and commodious brick Warehouse, and are prepared to store any quantity of produce, or buy to order on commission. Liberal advances made on consignments.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Oct. 9, 1847.

BOOTS & SHOES.—A very large assortment including *Mens' Gaiters, Calf and Shoes, Ladies' fashionable New York Gaiters and Patent Leather Shoes*, together with all sorts of Pulks and other styles of shoes, children, just received and for sale very low at the Niagara Store.

Fort Wayne July 31. A. B. MILLER

FT. WAYNE OIL MILL

THE subscribers have completed the Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly have the article on hand, to sell by wholesale and retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell, an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Seed. Farmers who wish to raise Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.

RUMSILL & WOLF

March 4, 1846. y3

Stoves, Tin Ware, &

WE would respectly inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country that we have returned from the East, and are now receiving the largest stock of

STOVES,

Tin Plate, Copper, Sheet Iron,

Ever brought to this market, which we offer sale on the most reasonable terms at WHOLESALE or RETAIL. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

Sept. 26, 1846. R. W. OAKLEY & C

CORGAN CONKLING. TIM. WOOD. ALPHEUS

CONKLING, WOOD & CO.

Whitelead Manufacturers

Fourth side of Court Street, East of Broadway

CINCINNATI.

HAVING enlarged their operations equal to any demand, and having introduced into their establishment the latest improvements, are prepared to furnish a pure and first-rate article. The quality of their Lead is unsurpassed by any of American manufacturers, and they intend to sustain the reputation it has long borne in this and other markets. They will sell at the lowest current rates and on usual credits. Also,

MANUFACTURERS OF PUTTY AND CIDER VINEGAR

Orders from dealers are respectfully solicited.

Storage and Forwarding

THE Subscribers having a large and commodious WAREHOUSE, are ready at all times, to attend to business to their interest, on reasonable terms. E. D. BARTLETT.

A. Donaldson. J. S. Brown. F. R. Thompson

A. DONALDSON & CO.

GROCERS.

Commission & Forwarding Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEEDS

Corner of Main and Ninth Streets,

CINCINNATI.

Their warehouse is conveniently situated near the canal, and all business with which they may be entrusted from merchants and others on the line of the Wabash and Erie Canal will be promptly and faithfully attended to, on reasonable terms.

MANSION HOUSE

MAIN STREET,

Second door from the Miami Canal

CINCINNATI, O.

The regular Line of Packets leave the door of the house, for the Lake and Lafayette, half past 10 o'clock, A. M.

BICKNELL & AULL,
E. H. BICKNELL, } Proprietors
N. L. AULL. }

Brandy & Wines.

2 Half Pipes Joel Willis' Pure Cognac Brandy
2 " " A. Seignette " "
3 qr " Pure Juice Port Wine.
3 " " Mountain Malaga "
2 " " Madeira " "
2 " " Sherry " "

H. B. REED

Desirable Residence for Sale

I will sell the office for sale a commodious two story dwelling house, situated on the corner of Clinton and Wayne Streets, and now in the occupation of Mr. P. Emmert. The premises embrace two lots, that the house is on Clinton, and 120 feet on Wayne street on which are planted a variety of choice Fruit and Shade Trees, Shubbery, &c. The house is finished in Modern style, with excellent blinds, and is well adapted for the residence of a genteel family. There is a well and cistern, and other conveniences on the premises. Possession given on the 1st of May next.

Any portion desirous of purchasing a comfortable home at an extremely low price would do well to embrace the present opportunity, as I will be sold at a bargain.

Also, two very desirable 2d Ward lots, adjoining the city plat, and near the residence of the subscriber, will be sold very low.

THOMAS PRITCHARD

October 1, 1847. 6t2

The St. Mary's Mill,

ONE and a half Miles South from Fort Wayne, owned by Faith Hand Foreman, is now in good repair. Having leased the above Mill I shall be prepared at any time to grind all kinds of grains promptly. Those who prefer their grain can do so and have it ground to order.

Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, and all kinds of *Mill feed* always on hand. Market price paid for WHEAT.

D. S. BEAVER.

St. Mary's Mill, Sept. 24, 1847. 3m—14

O Yes! O Yes! O Yes!

PLEASE take notice, that A. B. MILLER's Niagara Store is still open and will stay open from 6 o'clock A. M. and till P. M. for sale of every description of goods in the Western Market. Among which may be found a splendid assortment of

Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

of every description. A full assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Paints, Oils, Hollow Ware, &c

He would respectfully invite his old customers and the public at large to call and examine for themselves, believing it to be his interest to sell a *little lower* than most of his fellow craftsmen. He will pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Rags, Tin and all kinds of grain, and in fact every article which people wish to exchange for goods and will make it to their interest to call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

A. B. MILLER'S
Niagara Store.

September 4 1847.

COTTON YARN.—Long skein of all numbers, for sale by BARNETT & NELSON.

Oct. 23.

More Light.

JUST received 20 boxes Star and Mould Candles. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

CREWELS.—Every shade and color in variety of beautiful patterns for work.

MRS. DYKES.

Wells County Delinquent List, 1847.

State of Indiana, } AUDITOR'S OFFICE, BLUFFTON,
Wells County, } *Wells County, November* 30, 1847.

I, LEWIS S. GROVE, Auditor in and for the County aforesaid, do hereby certify the following to be a correct and complete list of all the Delinquent Lands and Town Lots in said County, (which still remain unpaid) for the year 1846, returned by the Treasurer of said County for the non-payment of Taxes due and chargeable thereon, to which is added legal Interest and Penalty, together with the Simple Taxes of the current year, to wit:

Jackson No. 1, Town 25, North Range 10 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty, for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Alton Jacob	w half sw	5	80	$220	$5 97	$4 72	$10 69
Brantner Jacob	e half sw	17	80	215	4 91	4 33	9 24
Bagy Elisha	sw qr nw and nw qr se	34	80	220	3 02	2 49	5 51
Baughman Umphrey	w half nw	24	80	220	2 83	2 50	5 42
Bigold James	se qr nw	34	40	110	1 42	1 23	2 65
Bligh Jacob	e half sw	35	80	220	3 83	2 49	5 32
Bligh Peter	w half sw	35	80	220	2 83	2 49	5 32
Count Joseph	nw qr sw	9	40	110	2 83	3 99	6 82
Clark James	se qr nw	26	40	110	1 43	1 22	2 65
Easterly, Philips, &c.	nw	12	160	480	6 55	5 14	11 69
Easterly John	n frac sw and n frac se	13	167	500	6 69	6 12	12 81
Fisher Thomas	e half sw and w half se	34	160	440	5 73	4 97	10 70
Good Samuel	se qr and e half se	20	240	660	10 44	9 65	20 09
Green Robert	nw qr sw	25	40	165	2 10	1 53	3 63
Griffith Oliver	sw	33	160	440	5 89	4 97	11 77
Good Benjamin	nw	29	160	500	7 59	5 06	12 65
Harris Oliver	e half sw and w half se	3	160	480			
Do	se qr se	3	40	120	7 54	6 55	14 09
Haines Miles	e half se and n half ne	26	100	440	5 73	4 97	10 70
Hodgson Jos	w half sw	21	80	220	2 86	2 48	5 34
James Henry	w half se	8	80	250	5 47	4 75	10 22
James Oliver	e half ne	16	80	250	4 92	4 37	9 29
James John	e half nw	18	80	260			
Do	sw	6	160	480	12 04	7 73	19 77
Jeffries Smith	w half sw	21	67-72	185	2 40	2 38	5 18
Kistler John	w half ne	30	80	220	2 84	2 69	5 53
Kinder Philip	e half sw	31	80	270	5 02	4 02	9 04
McMaur John	se	5	160	480			
Do	ne	8	160	480	24 08	20 96	45 04
Do	s half	9	320	960			
Morris Charles jr.	e half nw and e half sw	27	160	440	5 73	4 96	10 69
Poynter Abraham	w half sw	29	80	250	4 14	3 60	7 74
Reed William	n half	5	324-53	1240	21 64	18 74	40 38
Reed Michael	n frac	10	165	540	6 59	5 68	12 27
Richards Simpson	sw qr ne	3	40	130	3 05	2 86	5 91
Strader John	n half nw	2	95-17	240	3 33	2 68	6 01
Straditi Levi	e half sw	2	80	220	2 86	2 49	5 35
Stephens John	w half nw	14	80	240	3 02	2 62	5 64
Stephens Estab	w half se	17	80	220	2 86	2 49	5 37
Stephens Sampson	se	18	160	440			
Do	w half sw	17	80	220	8 17	7 65	15 72
Scott John	e half ne	29	80	220	2 87	2 49	5 36
Snowalter Andrew	ne	30	160	450	5 19	5 10	10 29
Stocker Wm	w half ne and se qr ne	17	120	345	4 58	3 86	8 44
Troute Joseph	se qr sw	8	40	110	1 43	1 24	2 67
Taylor James	sw qr	10	194-34	685			
Do	frac lot no 5	10	24-30	80	14 80	12 37	27 17
Do	se	34	160	440			
Time Francis jr.	w half sw	10	73-98	220	2 79	2 49	5 28
Wiley John	e half ne	6	80	270	6 05	5 07	11 12
Wright James w half sw and pt w half nw		24	110	485	7 06	5 02	12 08
Woodruff John C	nw qr sw	26	40	110			
Do	se	27	160	440	7 18	6 22	13 40
Wiley Joseph	n pt se	14	65-30	240	2 56	2 35	4 91

Chester No. 2, Town 25, North Range 11 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty, for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Anderson Wm A	pt frac sw	20	86-50	430	1 08	3 82	4 90
Bowers Darwin	e half ne	31	80	240	6 66	2 49	9 15
Browning Elsey	nw	2	160	480	10 70	6 05	15 75
Beal George	e half nw	22	80	240	5 43	2 62	7 95
Bell James	n half se	17	80	260	4 06	4 35	9 31
Bevin Abel	se qr ne	17	40	185	1 81	1 67	3 51
Craven James	w half nw and w half sw	27	160	400			
Do	e half se	28	80	210	3 00	7 58	10 58
Easterly John	se qr and e half nw	18	200				
Do	n frac se	18	161-60	1480	18 61	14 40	33 01
Ford Judah	s frac ne	19	18	90			
Do	nw	17	160	600	15 42	12 07	27 49
Do	sw	20	160	600			
Fletcher Ryland	e half ne	33	80	250	3 10	2 58	5 68
Fink John	w half sw	2	80	240	3 01	2 52	5 53
Fisher Lucinda	w half nw	33	67-42	330	3 54	2 93	6 47
Foster Vincent	e half sw	4	80	240	6 56	2 32	8 87
Grimes Henry	ne	22	160	400	6 65	5 65	12 03
Hartshand Solomon	ne	6	160	460	6 74	5 05	11 79
Hulett Thomas	se	35	160	500	6 97	5 68	12 65
Jackson Matthias	sw qr sw	10	40	110	1 42	1 20	2 62
Johnson John M	w half sw	19	84	195	4 14	3 25	7 39
Harrison	sw frac sw	18	40-88	30	38	32	70
Haney William	se	34	160	480	6 03	5 05	11 08
Jenkins Stephen	se	13	160	480	6 03	5 05	11 08
Kyle Harry	ne qr	2	167-27	520	6 45	5 38	11 83
Lewis Romeo	w half se	2	80	240			
Do	e half sw and w half se	11	160	480	9 05	7 58	16 63
Lutz Martin	e half ne	3	80	240	3 00	2 52	5 52
Lancaster John	w half sw	26	80	270			
Do	n half se	27	80	240	6 41	6 03	12 44
McCullick Alexander	s half nw	5	80	220	3 02	2 52	5 54
McIntire John	se qr and se qr sw	7	200	640	3 38	6 31	9 69
McGrath James	s half nw	8	80	210	4 51	4 63	9 14
Moore Henry C	nw	7	133-34	400	5 03	4 20	9 23
Maddox Wesley	e half sw	30	80	250	3 10	2 58	5 68
McCullick Henry	nw qr se	8	40	120	1 51	1 26	2 77
McCullick Josiah	n half ne	8	80	240	2 99	3 95	6 94
Musick Eli S	e half sw and e half sw	15	160	480			
Do	w half sw	21	80	240	3 02	7 37	10 39
Mitchell Robert	e half sw and w half se	23	160	400	6 03	5 05	11 08
Mead Joseph	se	24	160	480	6 03	5 05	11 08
McCann Ormond	s pt frac lot no 2	29	11-56	35			
Do	pt frac half sw	29	12-99	50	4 61	4 21	9 02
Do	e half sw	29	80-16	375			
Mottet John	n pt w half nw	15	50	120	3 94	1 55	5 49
Pierce David	e half ne	23	80	300			
Do	e half sw and nw qr sw	24	120	360	11 00	12 82	23 82
Do	nw	25	160	600			
Potsom Ezra	w half se	29	80	240	3 02	2 52	5 54
Pierce David & Stephen	w half nw	36	80	240	3 02	2 52	5 54
Pinburger David	sw qr nw	17	40	120	1 51	1 26	2 77
Rover Jacob	e half	12	320	960	18 73	10 16	28 89
Smith Eliza	s pt sw and se pt nw	32	90-30	270	1 45	4 42	5 87
Sampson William	e half sw and sw qr se	19	120	360	9 40	3 60	13 26
Streeter Josephus	n sw and sw qr sw	33	119-50	410			
Do	w half se and frac e half sw	34	110	330	7 38	7 57	14 95
Spaulding Clark	w frac se and sw frac ne	32	79-50	240	2 90	2 44	5 34
Streeter Calvin F	n frac half se	33	100	460	5 01	4 17	9 18
Smith William	w half se	15	80	240	3 02	2 53	5 55
Sullivan Daniel	e half se	15	80	240	4 35	2 53	6 88
Steinberger Aaron	w half sw	3	80	240			
Do	w half sw	6	83-40	160	3 67	4 21	8 08
Swindle Hiram	w half sw	26	80	245	3 81	3 20	7 01
Cornell Oliver	e half se	3	80	240	10 01	2 54	12 55
Wilson Hiram	w half sw	18	54-64	170	4 29	1 76	6 05
Walton Volney	nw qr sw	17	40	135	1 62	1 35	2 97
Wiley Henry	nw qr se	21	120	360	7 26	3 75	11 01
Weston Thomas B	e half sw and ne qr sw	21	80-50	255	3 25	2 70	5 95
Weeks W P	n half sw	1		240			
Weeks Nathan	e half se	2	80	240			
Do	w half se	10	80	240	5 03	5 05	11 08
Weeks & Harbison	w half sw	11	80	240	6 35	2 53	8 88

Liberty No. 3. Town 26, North Range 11 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty, for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Brawson Thomas	se qr nw and ne qr sw	21	80	240	3 02	2 53	5 55
Becker Peter V L	w half sw	21	80	240	3 17	2 40	5 57
Dowitt Fleming	nw qr nw	28	40	110	2 03	1 26	3 29
Eddington John	w half se	15	80	280	3 33	2 78	6 11
Gerber David	e half nw	15	80	260			
Do	n half sw	22	80	260	6 39	5 56	11 95
Hammond John	e half se	25	80	240	3 01	2 53	5 54
Higgins Thomas	e half nw	29	80	260			
Do	e half nw	32	80	260	5 84	4 85	10 69
Jackson John	w half sw	12	80	200	1 53	2 27	3 80
Kinney Lewis	ne qr sw	32	40	130	1 02	1 20	4 23
Knight Wm D	sw qr nw	2	40	120	1 51	1 26	2 77
Lewis Romeo	w half and se	25	480	1440			
Do	sw	36	160	480	24 65	20 20	45 05
Littleton Jonah	nw qr sw	26	40	130	1 10	1 64	4 74
Moore Henry	w half nw	13	80	240			
Do	nw qr ne	24	40	120	4 45	3 80	8 25
McFarran John	w half sw and se qr sw	32	120	340	5 17	4 26	9 43
Noggle George	n half ne	22	80	240			
Do	e half se	25	80	210	15 33	6 31	21 64
Nafsinger Daniel	nw	15	158-32	380	4 54	4 15	9 69
Parker Elias	e half ne	20	80	220	5 65	2 40	8 05
Reitzley Peter	w half se	12	80	240	3 01	2 53	5 54
Skinner William	se	32	160	440	6 03	4 79	10 82
Smith William	w half sw	31	60-59	170	4 65	1 84	6 49
Spitz Benjamin	sw qr nw	14	40	110			
Do	ne	15	160	480	8 14	6 25	14 39

Rock Creek No. 4, Town 27, North Range 11 East

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty, for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Athy Thomas	pt se qr ne	4	10	30	1 88	1 62	3 50
Brackenridge T K	e half sw	9	59-30	315	3 22	2 74	6 56
Brown Benjamin	ne qr se	15	40	120	1 13	1 26	2 69
Banfield Joseph	w half sw	27	80	240	2 80	2 13	6 01
Dougherty John D	se	27	160	480	5 75	5 65	11 40
Dewitt Isaac	w half sw	29	80	320	3 45	3 20	6 65
Fryback George	nw qr and nw qr ne	1	229-48	615			
Do	n half sw	9	80	240	6 10	10 29	16 49
Hart James	pt sw	36	80	240	3 59	2 53	6 12
Hathaway David C	e half sw	21	80	240			
Do	e half nw	28	80	240	10 75	8 84	19 16
Do	w half sw qr and se qr sw	34	120	360			

Rock Creek No. 4, Town 27, North Range 11 East.—Continued.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty, for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Hart Benjamin	se qr ne	14	40	$125	$3 03	$1 30	$4 32
Hart William H	n half ne	24	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Jones Joseph	ne qr se	21	40	130	1 60	1 33	2 91
Look William	sw frac	5	125-79	380			
Do	nw qr nw	8	40	220	8 88	7 78	16 63
Lafferty David	pt w half sw	36	60	180	3 60	3 25	6 85
Morgan Isaac	s half sw	2	80	240	3 42	2 85	6 07
Morrow Adams	w half ne	24	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Newman Elizabeth	e half sw	19	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Price Nicholas	w half sw	18	43-98	145			
Do	sw qr and w half sw	30	174-56	300	11 25	5 63	13 88
Powell Mason	w half nw	22	80	210	5 69	4 95	10 64
Patterson James	w half ne	25	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Replogle Joseph	ne	35	160	480	5 75	5 05	10 80
Smith Luther	se frac and sw frac	6	151-41	560	1 18	5 86	7 04
Summerville James	ne frac	3	70-62	210	4 24	3 98	8 22
Sparks George	w half sw	2	80	240	3 34	2 53	5 87
Shoemaker George	e half ne	10	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Seek Henry	n half sw	13	80	250	4 38	3 81	8 19
Watson John S	nw qr nw	34	40	120	3 03	1 26	4 29
Wetmore Jesse	se qr ne	1	40	130	3 16	1 32	4 48
Walker William	w half sw	14	80	325	3 41	3 08	6 49

Union No. 5, Town 28, North Range 11 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty, for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Barrand Peter N	w half ne and se qr se	31	120	360	5 35	3 79	9 15
Covert Wm H J	n frac half	35	54-31	150	1 94	1 69	3 63
Flenner John	w half sw	31	80	240	3 57	2 53	6 10
Huston William	e half se	32	80	240	1 23	2 53	3 76
Pierson & Manier	ne qr ne	31	40	120	1 78	1 26	3 04
Pierson Barnard	nw qr se	31	40	120	1 78	1 26	3 04
Radcliff John	e half sw	30	80	240	64	2 53	3 17
Summers John	sw frac qr	35	33-52	130			
Do	nw	36	155-65	455	7 18	6 28	13 46
Tilton Simeon	e pt se	25	75-31	225	3 81	1 75	5 56
Wilson Frederick	lots 1 and 2	20	95-35	245	3 04	2 62	5 66
Yerks Isaac	e half	30	274-33	8 0	14 53	8 66	23 19

Nottingham No 6, Town 25. North Range 12 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty, for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Courtney Moses	sw qr and sw qr nw	9	200	600	2 87	6 30	9 17
Garson Elijah	w half ne	27	80	240	2 87	2 40	5 27
Gleik Thomas	se qr ne	36	40	110	1 38	1 20	2 58
Haines Isaac	n half sw	10	80	270			
Do	nw qr nw	13	40	120			
Do	sw qr se	26	40	110	26 92	13 28	40 20
Do	nw qr nw and w half nw	35	240	660			
Haine Edwin	s half ne	35	80	270	5 53	4 45	10 03
Hopkins Jacob S	w half sw	26	80	220	1 44	2 40	3 88
Harrison Seth	nw	31	160	440	5 47	4 79	10 26
Johns Ashley	e half sw	34	80	220	2 74	2 40	5 14
Johnson Daniel	se qr and e half sw	29	240	660			
Do	ne	32	160	440	13 67	17 02	30 69
Kibbey Ebenezer	ne qr ne	21	40	110	1 38	1 20	2 58
Reaver David	sw qr ne	20	40	110	1 38	1 20	2 58
Michener John L	e half sw	10	80	240	4 84	4 22	9 06
Mitchell John M	se	35	160	400			
Do	part w half sw	4	84	120	6 00	7 32	13 32
Mead Benjamin	w half se	18	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Massey James D	ne	22	160	440	1 02	4 79	6 41
Nutter William	ne	2	172-52	550	8 38	7 38	15 76
Rhodhamel Henry	sw	21	160	440	5 47	4 79	10 26
Slagley George	e half se	14	80	250	2 88	4 19	7 07
Scott Stanton	e half se	30	80	225	2 74	4 00	6 74
Samuels William	nw	32	163	440	5 47	4 79	10 26
Samuels Jacob	w half se	22	80	220	2 73	2 40	5 13
Steinbeck Joseph	sw	35	160	440	5 47	4 79	10 26
Sullivan Arthur	sw qr nw	15	40	110	1 43	1 20	2 63
Taylor Abijah	e half sw	31	80	240	2 73	2 40	5 13
Vanhise James	ne	23	160	440	5 47	4 79	10 26
Wilson William	e half nw and w half ne	14	160	480	5 75	5 05	10 8

Township 25, North Range 13 East

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty, for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Bradstreet H P	se	5	160	480			
Do	ne qr and e half sw	8	240	720	12 09	12 95	26 01
Carpenter Cyrus	w half sw	7	80	240	3 39	2 53	11 92
Brown Thomas	se qr sw and e half sw	8	120	360	5 42	3 80	9 22
Grabo John F	e half nw	31	80	240	6 05	2 53	8 58
Hood Elbe	w half ne and nw qr se	32	120	360	4 31	3 80	8 11
Lovett Mark W	e half and sw	33	480	1450	17 22	15 22	32 44
Lamm Reuben	nw qr	29	160	480	4 51	5 05	9 36
Mercer Lewis E	ne qr ne	7	40	120	1 44	1 20	2 64
Mercer James A	pt s half	8	280	840	1 44	8 84	10 28
McFarlan Wm W	e half se and w qr sw	32	120	360	4 37	3 80	8 17
Mann Elizabeth	w half sw	31	81-12	245	2 92	2 57	5 49
Scovell William	n half sw	5	80-40	255	1 86	2 72	4 28
Thompson John jr.	lot no 2 part sw	6	45	135	1 19	1 41	2 60
Webb Benjamin	se qr ne	5	40	120	1 43	1 50	2 93

Harrison No. 7, Town 26, North Range 12 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty, for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Bryant Amanda	lot no 8	26	75	220	2 81	2 90	5 74
Bryant Jackson	lot no 6	26	110	290	2 85	3 32	6 18
Bryant Elizabeth	lot no 5	26	85	230	2 84	3 02	5 86
Bryant Delia	lot no 3	29	75	220	2 85	2 90	5 75
Bryant Washington	lot no 1	26	70	220	2 84	2 83	5 67
Chambers William	part ne	29	40	130			
Do	sw	33	160	480	7 70	6 30	13 00
Compton Thomas	lot no 4	46	75	250	2 85	2 90	5 76
Ferguson John	w half se	15	80	240	2 87	4 43	7 30
Fellows Samuel	se qr ne	19	40	120	1 79	1 58	3 37
Fellows William	sw qr se	18	40	120	1 50	1 31	2 81
Gable John S	w half sw	7	80	240			
Do	se qr sw	8	40	120	50	3 94	4 44
Griffin Harrison	e half se	22	80	240			
Do	se qr ne	21	40	120	5 00	5 72	10 72
Greer James R	nw qr ne	19	40	120	3 43	3 77	7 20
Grove Joseph	s half ne and ne qr ne	31	120	360	6 07	5 84	11 95
Grove Thomas	se qr ne	31	40	120	3 59	2 79	6 29
Hart William	w half se	20	80	240	3 00	2 62	5 62
Hess Hiram	w half sw	25	80	270	5 07	4 64	9 71
Hess Elisha	sw	35	160	500	5 11	9 53	14 67
Lamb Joshua	w half	24	320	960	12 21	10 48	22 69
Lantz Michael	se	32	87	240	2 29	2 62	5 51
Lantz Martin	n half nw	32	80	240	2 29	2 62	5 51
Mitchell William	w half nw	7	80	240	2 29	2 62	5 51
Mitchell David	se qr ne and sw qr ne	7	80	240	2 29	2 62	5 51
Miller Jacob	n pt sw	26	100	300	3 93	3 28	7 23
Maule & Ind's R. R. Co.	w half se	5	99	297			
Do	sw	9	160	480	44 55	9 33	53 88
McCoy John	lot no 2	26	39	120	2 84	2 96	5 80
Nutter Hickman	sw qr sw	26	43	129	2 98	1 31	4 30
Nigh Thomas S	w half sw and ne qr ne	27	120	360	21 62	3 94	25 56
Pike Harrison	e half se	21	80	240	7 50	2 62	10 12
Philips & Kelz	se qr ne	17	40	120	3 41	1 31	3 74
Rose Martin	lot no 2	26	70	210	2 85	2 83	5 68
Shepherd Amelia	w half se	14	80	315	3 86	3 12	6 98
Shepherd Harrison	e half se	14	80	235	5 06	4 56	9 62
Swisher Illum	ne qr se	23	40	120	1 50	1 31	2 81
Smith Simon B	nw	31	146	440	17 16	6 45	23 61
Whitman Thomas	ne qr se	30	40	150	1 00	1 52	2 52
Wallace John	w h ne	15	320	1120	13 15	11 55	24 70
Whitman David jr	w half se	20	80	260	5 18	4 65	9 83
Well Jacob	se	20	80	240	2 99	2 63	5 62
Whitman Greenbaum	ne qr nw	29	40	160	2 99	1 28	4 27
Wallack John G	ne	33	160	480	17	5 24	5 41

Township 26, North Range 13 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty, for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Hess Sarah	e half nw and sw qr ne	30	120	360	2 99	3 94	6 93
King Samuel	lot no 6	31	49-25	150	1 89	3 32	5 21
Linn Joshua	ne	31	160	480	5 96	5 24	11 20
Monroe Ira	se frac w qr ne	29	3	15	17	14	31
Moore Emanuel	ne qr se	17	80	200	6 04	2 96	9 00
Smith Isaac	w half se	30	80	240	2 99	2 98	5 97
Smith Peter	e half se	30	80	240	2 99	2 62	5 61
Sedlesby David	s half ne	5	80	240	3 69	2 62	6 31

Lancaster No 8, Town 27, North Range 12 East.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty, for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Corert Ellison	w half sw	2	80	240			
Do	se qr ne	17	40	160	2 87	4 04	6 91
Cooper Cornelius	part se qr	3	58-50	215	2 13	2 29	4 42
Dunn Wm H	Lancaster mill property			2750	20 98	21 67	42 65
Downey Wm H	sw qr ne	19	40	120	1 44	1 26	2 70
Downey David	e half sw	36	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Beardsley Jacob	s half sw	26	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Green Phanadar	e half ne	11	80	240			
Do	w half ne	12	80	240	4 22	5 05	9 27
Harrison Alfred	nw	9	160	480	5 75	5 05	10 80
Harvey James	e half se	19	80	400			
Do	w f sw	20	220-05	740	4 60	5 77	14 57
Hosier Robert	w half sw	28	80	230	3 45	3 04	6 49
Johnson John	pt se qr	6	114	340	6 57	5 85	12 42
Law Allen	pt sw	6	100	340			
Do	w half sw and ne qr sw	19	114-65	340	6 69	6 74	13 43
Morris Thomas	e half se	2	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Montgomery J C	nw qr sw	10	40	120	1 43	1 26	2 69
North Wm H	se	36	160	480	5 75	6 05	10 80
Noggle Michael	w half se	10	40	240	2 81	2 53	5 37
Noggle George	ne	24	160	480	5 75	5 05	10 80
Rose John H	e half ne	24	80	350	5 00	5 08	10 18
Rickey Wm S	ne	1	177-24	530	1 47	7 11	8 58
Steiler Joseph	e half sw	3	80	240	2 87	2 53	5 40
Sebler William	ne	4	167-13	545	3 28	5 55	8 83
Scott James	n pt sw	27	75	475	4 49	3 96	8 45
Wilkin Margaret	n half se	2	80	260	3 11	2 66	5 67
Wisner William	n half se	14	80	240	4 89	4 45	9 34

Township 27 North Range 13 East No 8.

Names of Owners.	Description.	Section.	Acres.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Tax, Interest, and Penalty, for 1846.	Tax for 1847.	Total amount due.
Beckles William	se qr sw	17	320	960			
Do	e half ne	17	80	240	25 59	15 14	41 03
Do	e half ne	18	80	240			
Clarke Francis E	e half	7	299-50	900			
Do	e half and sw qr	6	481-78	1440	28 08	21 54	50 62
Crist Leonard	ne	23	163	490	7 77	6 77	14 54
Drum Peter	n half and se	20	420	1440	17 77	15 14	32 91
Hetrich Peter	sw	20	160	480	7 45	6 43	13 93
King Samuel	nw	29	160	480	3 16	5 05	8 21
Morgan, Martin, &c.	w half sw & ne qr se	31	104-44	310	3 71	3 27	6 98
Randall Addison C	e half ne	30	80	240